1 U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS 2 3 Madhuri Trivedi Case No.:1:19-cv-11862-PBS 4 Judge: Chief Judge Patti B. Saris 5 Plaintiff. Magistrate Judge: M. Page Kelley 6 v. SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT AND REQUEST FOR INJUCTION 7 Whistleblower Retaliation under Dodd-8 Frank Act, 15 U.S.C. §78u-6(h); General Electric Company, SEC Rule17 CFR § 240.21F-2 9 Address: General Electric Company Securities Exchange Act of 1934,15 10 U.S.C. 78i(b), Rule 17 C.F.R. 240.10b-5 41 Farnsworth Street 11 Boston, MA 02210, 12 GE Healthcare, Wrongful termination in violation of 13 public policy Address: General Electric Company 14 41 Farnsworth Street Violations of whistleblower protections 15 Boston, MA 02210, under Sarbanes-Oxley Act ,8 U.S.C. § 1514A, et seq. ,Pub. L. 107-204 Larry Culp, CEO of GE in his individual 16 and official capacity, 17 8 U.S.C.§ 1324b(a)(1),8U.S.C.§1324b (a)(5)Prohibition Of Intimidation Or Address: General Electric Company 18 Retaliation 41 Farnsworth Street 19 Disparate treatment, intentional Boston, MA 02210 discrimination and retaliation in 20 GE board of directors, violation of Title VII 21 Address: General Electric Company 22 45 CFR § 160.316 Refraining from 41 Farnsworth Street intimidation or retaliation, Public Law 23 Boston, MA 02210, 104-191. 24 Violation of Dodd Frank act -Fragomen, Del Rey, Bernsen & Loewy, Section 1036 -12 U.S. Code 25 LLP § 5536(a)(1) and 12 U.S. Code Address: 1400 Broadway, New York, NY 26 § 5536(a)(3) Section 1057, Consumer Financial 10018, United States 27 Protection Act (CFPA), 12 U.S.C. **Jenny Schrager, Partner** at Fragomen, 5567 28

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Page - 1 -of 287 COMPLAINT

| 1 2 3 4 5 | Del Rey, Bernsen & Loewy, LLP in her individual and official capacity Address: 1400 Broadway, New York, NY 10018, United States, Mike Swinford, Former CEO of GEHC services in his official and individual | 45 CFR § 164.530(g) standard: refraining from intimidating or retaliatory acts National Defense Authorization Act - NDDA, 10 U.S.C. §2409 Subpart 203.9 |
|--|--|--|
| 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | capacity, Address: 155 franklin road, Brentwood, TN -37027 Carl Conrath, senior engineering manager, GE Healthcare in his official and individual capacity, Address: One Amgen Center Drive Thousand Oaks, CA 91320-1799 Foley & Mansfield law firm, Address: 250 Marquette Avenue ,Suite 1200 Minneapolis, MN 55401 John Dineen –Former CEO of GE and Former CEO of GEHC, official and individual capacity Address: General Electric Company 41 Farnsworth Street Boston, MA 02210, | Breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing Breach of contract good faith, Breach of fiduciary duty Promissory estoppel, equitable estoppel, Equitable tolling 9 U.S. Code § 12, 9 U.S. Code § 10(a)(3), 9 U.S. Code § 10(a)(2) 9 U.S. Code § 10(a)(1) and challenging arbitration award under common law Jury trial demanded. Date Action filed: |
| 24252627 | Mike Hash, former CTO of GEHC, official and individual capacity Address: General Electric Company 41 Farnsworth Street | |

| Boston, MA 02210, |
|--|
| |
| David Mehring, engineering manager |
| GEHC, official and individual capacity |
| Address: General Electric Company |
| 41 Farnsworth Street |
| Boston, MA 02210, |
| |
| Nicole Boyle, Program manager GEHC, |
| official and individual capacity |
| Address: General Electric Company |
| 41 Farnsworth Street |
| Boston, MA 02210, |
| |
| Adam Holton, senior HR manager GEHC, |
| official and individual capacity |
| Address: General Electric Company |
| 41 Farnsworth Street |
| Boston, MA 02210, |
| |
| Mike Truman, HR manager GEHC |
| official and individual capacity |
| Address: General Electric Company |
| 41 Farnsworth Street |
| Boston, MA 02210, |
| |
| Ayesha Khan, HR manager GEHC, |
| official and individual capacity |
| Address: General Electric Company |
| 41 Farnsworth Street |
| |

Page - 3 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | Boston, MA 02210, |
|----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Jeff Immelt, Former CEO of GE, official |
| 4 | and individual capacity |
| 5 | Address: General Electric Company |
| 6 | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| | Boston, MA 02210, |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Tim Kottak, CTO of GEHC services, |
| 9 | official and individual capacity |
| 10 | Address: General Electric Company |
| 11 | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 12 | Boston, MA 02210, |
| 13 | |
| 14 | David Elario, General Manager of GEHC |
| | services, official and individual capacity |
| 15 | Address: General Electric Company |
| 16 | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 17 | Boston, MA 02210, |
| 18 | Debest I Swissing - Fermin Devot of |
| 19 | Robert J. Swieringa, Former Board of director of GE, official and individual |
| 20 | capacity Address: General Electric Company |
| 21 | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 22 | Boston, MA 02210, |
| 23 | |
| 24 | Susan Hockfield, Former director of GE, |
| 25 | official and individual capacity, |
| | Address: General Electric Company |
| 26 | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 27 | Boston, MA 02210, |

Page - 4 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | |
|----|--|
| 2 | Diane Smith, HR manager GEHC, official |
| 3 | and individual capacity |
| 4 | Address: General Electric Company |
| 5 | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 6 | Boston, MA 02210, |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Dipti Patel, Project lead, GEHC, official |
| 9 | and individual capacity |
| 10 | Address: General Electric Company |
| | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 11 | Boston, MA 02210, |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Nate Davis, Architect, GEHC, official and |
| 14 | individual capacity |
| 15 | Address: General Electric Company |
| 16 | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 17 | Boston, MA 02210, |
| 18 | |
| 19 | Greg Stratton, Lead system Integrator |
| 20 | ,GEHC, official and individual capacity |
| 21 | Address: General Electric Company 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 22 | Boston, MA 02210, |
| 23 | Boston, WIT 02210, |
| 24 | Bill Barbiuax, architect, GEHC, official |
| 25 | and individual capacity |
| | Address: General Electric Company |
| 26 | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 27 | Boston, MA 02210, |
| 28 | |

Page - 5 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | Reema Poddar, Senior leader of GE |
|----------|--|
| 2 | intelligent platforms, official and individual |
| 3 | capacity |
| 4 | Address: General Electric Company |
| 5 | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 6 | Boston, MA 02210, |
| | |
| 7 | Ward Bowman, Engineering manager, GE |
| 8 | intelligent platforms, official and individual |
| 9 | capacity |
| 10 | Address: General Electric Company |
| 11 | 41 Farnsworth Street |
| 12 | Boston, MA 02210, |
| 13 | David L. Haron , |
| | official and individual capacity |
| 14 | Attorney at Foley & Mansfield law firm, |
| 15 | Address: 250 Marquette Avenue ,Suite |
| l6 l7 | 1200 Minneapolis, MN 55401 |
| 18 | Andrew R. Shedlock, official and |
| | individual capacity |
| 19 | Attorney at Foley & Mansfield law firm, |
| 20 | Address: 60 South Sixth Street, Suite 3400 |
| 21 | Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-4018 |
| 22 | Willineapons, Willinesota 33402-4016 |
| 23 | Seymour J. Mansfield , |
| 24 | official and individual capacity, |
| 25 | Attorney at Foley & Mansfield law firm, |
| 26 | Address: 250 Marquette Avenue ,Suite |
| 27 | 1200 Minneapolis, MN 55401 |

| 1 | Maro E. Bush | |
|----|--|---|
| 2 | official and individual capacity | |
| 3 | Attorney at Foley & Mansfield law firm, | |
| 4 | Address: 250 Marquette Avenue ,Suite | |
| 5 | 1200 Minneapolis, MN 55401 | |
| 6 | Mercedes Varasteh Dordeski, official and | |
| 7 | individual capacity | |
| 8 | Attorney at Foley & Mansfield law firm, | |
| 9 | Address: 250 Marquette Avenue ,Suite | |
| 10 | 1200 Minneapolis, MN 55401 | |
| 11 | Michael Davis, official and individual | |
| 12 | capacity, Attorney/business partner Foley | |
| 13 | & Mansfield law firm, | |
| 14 | Address: Davis and Goldfarb, PLLC | |
| 15 | 1201 Harmon Place, Suite 303 | |
| 16 | Minneapolis, MN 55403 | |
| 17 | Defendants. | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | SECOND AMENDED COMPLAI | NT AND REQUEST FOR INJUCTION |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | Plaintiff Madhuri Trivedi("Plaintiff"), for caus | es of action against all defendants in this |
| 22 | SECOND AMENDED Complaint for Dama | ages ("SECOND AMENDED Complaint") as |
| 23 | follows: | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | TABLE OF | AUTHORITIES |
| 26 | Cases | |
| 27 | | |
| 28 | D. H. (20H government) | adi v. Cananal Elastria at al |
| | Page - 7 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Triv | edi v. General Electric et al. |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 8 of 287

| (Case no:- 14-4626 UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT- |
|--|
| 186 - |
| 10 U.S.C. 2409 (d) 209 - |
| <u>111 Wis.2d at 516-17</u> 247 - |
| 2 R. Mallen J. Smith, <i>Legal Malpractice</i> sec. 18.2 at 68 (3d ed. 1989) 246 - |
| 3:15-cv-02356-JCS Document 132 SEC 90 -, - 262 - |
| 331 N.W.2d at 330 247 - |
| 377 U. S. 434. Page 377 U. S. 432 104 - |
| 3D Sys., Inc. v. Aarotech Labs., Inc., 160 F.3d 1373, 1377 (Fed. Cir. 1998)246 |
| 3D Systems, 160 F.3d at 1379249 |
| Acharya v. Carroll, 152 Wis. 2d 330, 334 (Wis. Ct. App. 1989) 246 - |
| Adler v. American Standard Corp., 291 Md. 31, 432 A.2d 464 (Md. 1981) 150 |
| Akro, 45 F.3d at 1549255 - |
| <u>Alba v. Raytheon Co.</u> , 441 Mass. 836, 809 N.E.2d 516, 521 (Mass. 2004) 136 - |
| Alexander v. Sandoval, 532 U.S. 275 (2001) 109 - |
| Anderson v. Century Prods., Co., 943 F. Supp. 137, 143 (D.N.H. 1996). ") 252 - |
| Arista Records LLC et al v. Lime Wire LLC et al 141 - |
| Ashmore v. CGI Grp. Inc., No. 11 Civ. 8611(LBS), 2012 WL 2148899, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. June 12, |
| <u>2012)</u> 186 - |
| ASM Assembly Sys. Switzerland GmbH v. QTS Eng'g, Inc., 2016 WL 278734, at *2 (S.D. Cal. |
| Jan. 22, 2016) 255 - |
| Auric v. Continental Cas. Co., 111 Wis.2d 507, 331 N.W.2d 325 (1983) 247 |
| Babalola v. HSBC Bank, USA, 324 Ga. App. 750, 752 (2) (751 SE2d269 - |
| Page - 8 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |
| |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 9 of 287

| | Barker v. UBS AG, 888 F.Supp.2d 291, 297 (D.Conn.2012) | 186 - |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| | Bell v. Hood, 327 U. S. 678, 327 U. S. 684 (1946) | 109 - |
| | Bernheim v. Litt, 79 | |
| | F.3d 318, 325 (2d Cir. 1996) | 133 - |
| | Beverly Hills, 21 F.3d at 1568 | 255 - |
| | Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971);US Supreme Court | 104 - |
| | Boehm at 675-76, 223 N.W.2d at 539-40 | 247 - |
| | Boehm v. Wheeler, <u>65 Wis.2d 668</u> , <u>223 N.W.2d 536 (1974)</u> | 247 - |
| | Boehm v. Wheeler, 65 Wis.2d 668, 676, 223 N.W.2d 536, 540 (1974) | 257 - |
| | Bond Leather, 764 F.2d at 932 | 250 - |
| | Boykin v. KeyCorp, 521 F.3d 202, 213-214, 2008 U.S. App. LEXIS 6401, *32-33, 70 Fed | d. R. |
| | Serv. 3d (Callaghan) 231 | 17 - |
| | Boyle v. Vista Eyewear, Inc. 700 S.W.2d 859 (Mo. Ct. App. 1985) | 143 - |
| | Brawner v. Brawner, <u>327 S.W.2d 808, 812</u> (Mo. 1959) (en banc) | 144 - |
| | Breckenridge, 444 F.3d at 1367 | 255 - |
| | Brockmeyer v. Dun Bradstreet, 113 Wis.2d 561, 335 N.W.2d 834 (1983) (Wisconsin district | t |
| | manager, credit service; 11 years with the company) | 150 - |
| | | |
| - 1 | Brown v. Physicians Mutual Insurance Co., 679 S.W.2d 836 (Ky.App. 1984) | 147 - |
| | Bryan v. Cmty. Bank & Trust, Case No. 3:14-cv-05111-MDH | |
| | | 131 - |
| | Bryan v. Cmty. Bank & Trust, Case No. 3:14-cv-05111-MDH | 131 - 253 - |
| | Bryan v. Cmty. Bank & Trust, Case No. 3:14-cv-05111-MDH | 131 - 253 - 252 - |
| | Bryan v. Cmty. Bank & Trust, Case No. 3:14-cv-05111-MDH | 131 - 253 - 252 - 252 - |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 10 of 287

| 1 | Cable Connection, Inc. v. DIRECTV, Inc., 190 P.3d 586 (Cal. 2008) | 7 - |
|----------|---|-----|
| 2 | Calder v. Jones, 465 U.S. 783, 104 S.Ct. 1482, 79 L.Ed.2d 804 (1984) 251 -, - 252 | 2 - |
| 3 | California Superior Court, 436 U.S. 84, 96 (1 <mark>978)</mark> 253 | 3 - |
| 4 | Cannon v. University of Chicago, 441 U.S. 677 (1979) 107 -, - 109 |) - |
| 5 6 | Casale v. Reo, 522 F. Supp. 2d 420, 2007 WL 3353217, at *6 (N.D.N.Y. 2007) 133 | 3 - |
| 7 | Cianci v. Pettibone Corp., 152 F.3d 723, 727-728 (7th Cir. 1998) 201 | 1 - |
| 8 | Cloutier v. Great Atlantic Pacific Tea Company, Inc., 121 N.H. 915, 436 A.2d 1140 (1981) | |
| 9 | 150 - | |
| 10 | Cort v. Ash, 422 U.S. 66 (1975)107 | 7 . |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | Cubbage v. Merchent, 744 F.2d 665, 670 (9th Cir. 1984)248 | } - |
| 13 | DANIEL BERMAN v. NEO@OGILVY LLC and WPP 186 | 5 - |
| 14 | Darney v. Dragon Prods. Co., 140 |) - |
| 15 | Deckert v. Independence Shares Corp., 311 U. S. 282 (1940)109 |) - |
| 16 | Deitrick v. Greaney, 309 U. S. 190, 309 U. S. 201 (1940) 109 |) - |
| 17 | Delaney v. Taco Time International, Inc., <u>297 Or. 10</u> , <u>681 P.2d 114, 118 (1984)</u> 146 | 5 - |
| 18 19 | Denzer at 531, <u>180 N.W.2d at 523</u> 247 | 7 - |
| 20 | Denzer v. Rouse, 48 Wis.2d 528, 180 N.W.2d 521 (1970)247 | 7 - |
| 21 | Dexter v. Dealogic, LLC, Civil Action No. 19-10572-PBS, at *12 (D. Mass. Jul. 26, 2019)- 132 | 2 - |
| 22 | Dexterv.Dealogic, LLCCivil Action No. 19-10572-PBS (D. Mass. Jul. 26, 2019) 131 | |
| 23 | Dille v. St. Luke's Hospital, 355 Mo. 436, 196 S.W.2d 615, 620 (1946)144 | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | Donald C. Langevoort & G. Mitu Gulati 155 | 5 - |
| 26 | Duncan v. Peck, 752 F.2d 1135, 1139 (6th Cir. 1985) 140 |) - |
| 27 | EBC I, Inc. v. Goldman, Sachs & Co., 5 N.Y.3d 11, 20 (2005)259 |) - |
| 28 | Page - 10 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. | |

| Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS | Document 75 | Filed 10/28/19 | Page 11 of 287 |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
|------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|

| 1 | Elecs. for Imaging., 340 F.3d at 1352256 |
|----------|--|
| 2 | Embree v. Department of the Treasury, 70 M.S.P.R. 79, 85 (1996) 209 |
| 3 | Erickson v. Pardus, 127 S. Ct. 2197, 167 L. Ed. 2d 1081 (2007) |
| 4 | Fairview Mach. Tool Co., Inc. v. Oakbrook Int'l, Inc., 56 F.Supp.2d 134, 137 (D.Mass. 1999) |
| 5 | (Ponsor, J.) 248 |
| 6 | FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION V. JIM WALTER CORP., 651 F.2D 251, 256-57 (5TH CIR. |
| 7 8 | |
| 9 | UNIT A JULY 1981)270 |
| 10 | Feingold v. N.Y., 366 F.3d 138, 152-53 (2d Cir. 2004)131 |
| 11 | Forsythe Int'l, S.A. v. Gibbs Oil Company of Texas, 915 F.2d 1017, 1023 (5th Cir. 1990) 36 |
| 12 | Fossesigurani v. City of Bridgeport Fire Dep't CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:11-cv-752 (VLB) (D. |
| 13 | Conn. Oct. 1, 2012)132 |
| 14 | Foster-Miller, 46 F.3d at 151245 |
| 15 | Furnco, supra, at 580 17 |
| 16 | Garayalde-Rijos v. Municipality of Carolina, 747 F.3d 15, 24 (1st Cir. 2014)131 |
| 17 | Glamann v. St. Paul Fire Marine Ins., 144 Wis.2d 865, 870, 424 N.W.2d 924, 926 (1988) 257 |
| 18 19 | Glazer, 964 F.2d at 157155 |
| 20 | Greenbroz, Inc. v. Laeger Built, LLC, Case No.: 3:16-cv-2946-CAB (BLM), at *6 (S.D. Cal. |
| 21 | Apr. 21, 2017)249 |
| 22 | Greenbroz, Inc. v. Laeger Built, LLC, Case No.: 3:16-cv-2946-CAB (BLM), at *7 254 |
| 23 | |
| 24 | Guyden v. Aetna, Inc., 544 F.3d 376, 384 (2d Cir. 2008)189 |
| 25 | <i>Hannon</i> , 524 F.3d at 280248 |
| 26 | Harless v. First National Bank in Fairmont, <u>162 W. Va. 116</u> , <u>246 S.E.2d 270 (1978)</u> 151 |
| 27 | Hugel v. McNell, 886 F.2d 1, 4 (1st Cir. 1989)252 |
| 28 | Page - 11 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 12 of 287

| 1 | Hugel v. McNell, 886 F.2d 1, 4, (1st Cir. 1989)251 |
|----------|---|
| 2 | In re Charter Oil Co., 189 B.R. 527, 529 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1995) 270 - |
| 3 | In re Charter Oil Co., 189 B.R. 527, 530 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1995) 271 - |
| 4 | In re Harman Int'l Indus., Inc. Securities Litigation, 791 F.3d 90 (D.C. Cir. June 23, 2015) 166 |
| 5 | |
| 6 | In we Time Warmen Inc. See Litie OF 2d 250 267 (2d Cir 1002) |
| 7 | In re Time Warner Inc. Sec. Litig., 9 F.3d 259, 267 (2d Cir.1993)155 - |
| 8 | In the Court of Appeals of Georgia 269 - |
| 9 | In the Matter of R.T. Jones Capital Equities Mgmt. Inc., Investment Advisers Act Release No. |
| 10 11 | 4204 (Sept. 22, 2015) 85 - |
| 12 | Int'l Shoe Co., 326 U.S. at 320, 66 S.Ct. at 160 252 - |
| 13 | J.I. Case Co. v. Borak (1964), a case under the Securities Exchange Act o1934 104 - |
| 14 | Jim Walter, 651 F.2d at 254270 - |
| 15 | Jim Walter, 651 F.2d at 256-57 271 - |
| 16 | Kalman v. The Grand Union Co., <u>183 N.J.Super. 153</u> , <u>443 A.2d 728, 730 (1982)</u> 146 - |
| 17 18 | Kavanagh v. Merit Systems Protection Board, 176 F. App'x 133, 135 (Fed. Cir. April 10, 2006) - |
| 19 | 209 - |
| 20 | Keeton v. Hustler Magazine, Inc., supra, at 776 253 - |
| 21 | Kempfer v. Evers, <u>133 Wis.2d 415, 417</u> , <u>395 N.W.2d 812, 813</u> (Ct.App. 1986) 246 - |
| 22 | Keneally v. Orgain, 186 Mont. 1, 606 P.2d 127 (1980) 150 - |
| 23 | Lawlor v. National Screen Service Corp., 349 U.S. 322 (1955) 140 |
| 24 | Leach v. Lauhoff Grain Co., (1977), <u>51 Ill.App.3d 1022</u> , <u>1026</u> , <u>9 Ill. Dec. 634</u> , <u>366 N.E.2d 1145</u> - |
| 25 | |
| 26 | 148 - |
| 27 | Leibowitz v. Cornell Univ., 445 F.3d 586, 591 (2d Cir. 2006) 130 - |
| 28 | Page - 12 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 13 of 287

| Lessin v. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.,481 F.3d 813, 817-18 (D.C.Cir.2007)rette, |
|--|
| 240 |
| Lewandowski v. Continental Casualty Co., <u>88 Wis.2d 271, 277</u> , <u>276 N.W.2d 284, 287 (1979)</u> 257 - |
| |
| Leyden v. Am. Accreditation Healthcare Comm'n, 83 F. Supp. 3d 241, 247–48 (D.D.C. 2015) |
| 230 - |
| Little v. NBC, 210 F. Supp. 2d 330, 384 (S.D.N.Y. 2002) 131 |
| Lucas v. Brown Root, Inc., 736 F.2d 1202, 1205 (8th Cir. 1984)144 |
| Lucas v. Brown, 736 F.2d 1202, 1205 (8th Cir. 1984)146 |
| Magnan v. Anaconda Industries, Inc., <u>193 Conn. 558</u> , <u>479 A.2d 781, 791 (1984)</u> 145 |
| Margiotta v. Christian Hosp. Ne. Nw., 315 S.W.3d 342, 346 (Mo. 2010) (en banc) 143 |
| Matrixx Initiatives, Inc. v. Siracusano, 131 S.Ct. 1309 (2011)156 |
| Mau v. Omaha National Bank, <u>207 Neb. 308</u> , <u>299 N.W.2d 147 (1980)</u> |
| Maxchief Invs. Ltd. v. Wok & Pan, Ind., Inc., 909 F.3d 1134, 1137 (Fed. Cir. 2018) 246 |
| McDonnell Douglas v. Green, 411 U.S. 792 (1973) 130 |
| McGee v. International Life Insurance Co., supra, at 223. ") 253 |
| McGrogan v. Till 771 A.2d 1187 (N.J. 2001) 247 |
| McQuary v. Bel Air Convalescent Home, Inc., 69 Or. App. 107, 684 P.2d 21, 23 (1984) 147 |
| Meinhard v. Salmon, 164 N.E. 545, 546 (N.Y. 1928), 259 |
| Meredith v. C.E. Walther, Inc., <u>422 So.2d 761</u> (Ala. 1982) 150 |
| Morgan v. Covington, 648 F. 3d 172, 178 (CA3 2011)139 |
| Move, Inc. v. Citigroup Global Markets, Inc |
| Murphy v. Erwin-Wasey, Inc., 460 F.2d 661, 664 (1st Cir.1972) 250 |
| Page - 13 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 14 of 287

| 1 | Nafta Traders, Inc. v. Quinn, 339 S.W.3d 84, 98-101 (Tex. 2011) 37 |
|----------|---|
| 2 | New Jersey Arbitration Act, N.J. Stat. § 2A: 23B-4c 37 |
| 3 | New Prime Inc. v. Oliveira, 139 S. Ct. 532 (2019) 135 - |
| 4 | Newman v. Lehman Bros. Holdings Inc., 901 F.3d 19, 25 (1st Cir. 2018) 131 |
| 5 | North Carolina Court of Appeals in <i>Sides v. Duke Hospital</i> , 74 N.C. App. 331, 328 S.E.2d 818 |
| 6 7 | (1985) 145 |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Northeastern Land Services, 988 F.Supp. at 59251 |
| 10 | Northeastern Land Services, Ltd. v. Schulke, 988 F. Supp. 54, 59 (D.R.I. 1997) 252 |
| 11 | Northeastern Land Services, Ltd. v. Schulke, 988 F. Supp. 54, 59-60 (D.R.I. 1997) 251 |
| 12 | Olex Focas Pty Ltd v Skodaexpert Co Ltd 1997 242 - |
| 13 | O'Sullivan v. Mallon, <u>160 N.J.Super. 416</u> , <u>390 A.2d 149, 150 (1978)</u> 146 |
| 14 | Palmateer v. International Harvester Co., <u>85 Ill.2d 124</u> , <u>52 Ill.Dec. 13, 15-17</u> , <u>421 N.E.2d 876</u> , |
| 15 | <u>878-80 (1981)</u> 147 - |
| 16 | Palmateer v. International Harvester Co., <u>85 Ill.2d 124</u> , <u>52 Ill.Dec. 13</u> , <u>421 N.E.2d 876 (1981)</u> - |
| 17 | 150 - |
| 18 19 | Patent Rights Prot. Group, LLC v. Video Gaming Techs., Inc., 603 F.3d 1364, 1371 (Fed. Cir. |
| 20 | 2010) 256 - |
| 21 | Petermann v. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 174 Cal. App.2d 184, 344 P.2d 25 (1959) |
| 22 | 145 - |
| 23 | Phillips, 530 F.3d at 28 253 - |
| 24 | Pierce v. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., 84 N.J. 58, 417 A.2d 505 (1980) 150 |
| 25 | |
| 26 | Pimentel v. City of New York, No. 00 Civ. 326, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 8454, 2002 WL 977535, |
| 27 28 | at *4 (S.D.N.Y. May 14, 2002) 133 - |
| 20 | Page - 14 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 15 of 287

| Reeves v. Sanderson Plumbing Products, Inc., 530 U. S. 133 (2000) | 17 |
|--|-------------|
| Roberts v. Atlantic Richfield Co., 88 Wn.2d 887, 568 P.2d 764 (1977) (en banc) | 151 |
| Rogers v. Missouri Pacific R. Co., 352 U. S. 500, 508, n. 17 (1957) | 17 - |
| Sawtelle, 70 F.3d at 1389 | 250 - |
| See EBC I, 5 N.Y.3d at 19, quoting Restatement (Second) of Torts § 874 | 259 - |
| Sheets v. Teddy's Frosted Foods, Inc., <u>179 Conn. 471</u> , <u>427 A.2d 385 (1980)</u> | 150 - |
| Sheets v. Teddy's Frosted Foods, Inc., <u>179 Conn. 471</u> , <u>427 A.2d 385</u> , <u>387-89 (1980)</u> | 148 - |
| Shute v. Carnival Cruise Lines, 897 F.2d 377, 384 (9th Cir. 1988) | 248 |
| Sides v. Duke Hospital, supra, 328 S.E.2d 818, 826-27 | 146 |
| Silva v. Smith's Pac. Shrimp (In re Silva), 190 B.R. 889 | 138 |
| Strass v. Kaiser Found. Health Plan, 744 A.2d 1000 (D.C. 2000) | 230 |
| Suchodolski v. Michigan Consolidated Gas Co., 412 Mich. 692, 316 N.W.2d 710 (1982). | 150 |
| Supreme Court of Texas in Sabine Pilot Service, Inc. v. Hauck, 687 S.W.2d 733 (Tex. 198 | 85) |
| 145 - | |
| Swierkiewicz v. Sorema N.A., 534 U.S. 506 (2002) | 130 |
| Tameny v. Atlantic Richfield Co., 27 Cal.3d 167, 164 Cal.Rptr. 839, 844, 610 P.2d 1330, | <u>1335</u> |
| <u>(1980)</u> | 146 |
| Tamney v. Atlantic Richfield Co., 27 Cal.3d 167, 164 Cal.Rptr. 839, 610 P.2d 1330 (19 | <u>80)</u> |
| 150 - | |
| Thompson Trading, 123 F.R.D. at 426 | 252 - |
| Thompson Trading, 123 F.R.D. at 428 | 252 |
| Thompson v. St. Regis Paper Co., 102 Wn.2d 219, 685 P.2d 1081 (1984) | 150 |
| Ticketmaster-N.Y., Inc. v. Alioto, 26 F.3d 201, 211 (1st Cir. 1994) | 245 - |
| Page - 15 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. | |

| O 1:10 -: 11000 DDC | D = = = = = = = 7.5 | F:II 10/00/10 | Danie 10 of 007 |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS | Document 75 | Filed 10/28/19 | Page 16 of 287 |

| Trivedi v. DHS Petition for a writ of certiorari on January 2, 2018 – DOCKET No. 17-985 182 |
|--|
| - |
| Trivedi v. DHS justice Kennedy; Application (16A888) 182 - |
| Trivedi v. USDHS et al. No. 16-CV 173 - |
| Trombetta v. Detroit, Toledo Ironton Railroad Co., 81 Mich. App. 489, 265 N.W.2d 385, 388 |
| (1978) 146 - |
| <i>Tse v. UBS Fin. Servs., Inc.</i> , 568 F. Supp. 2d 274, 283-84, 288 (S.D.N.Y. 2008) 132 - |
| Tunstall v. Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen, 323 U. S. 210, 323 U. S. 213 |
| (1944) 109 - |
| Twombly, 127 S. Ct. at 196418 - |
| United Elect. Workers v. 163 Pleasant Street Corp., 960 F.2d 1080, 1085-86 (1st Cir. 1992) - 271 |
| |
| United Liberty Life Ins. v. Ryan, 985 F.2d 1320, 1330 (6th Cir. 1993) 271 - |
| United States Supreme Court DESERT PALACE, INC., dba CAESARS PALACE HOTEL & |
| CASINO v. COSTA(2003) No. 02-679 17 - |
| United States Supreme Court. J. I. CASE CO. v. BORAK(1964) No. 402 104 - |
| Valenti v. Massapequa Union Free School District, No. 09-CV-977 (JFB) (MLO), 130 - |
| Vand. L.Rev. 1639, 1680 (2004) 155 |
| Vernon v. Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, 154 F.Supp.2d 844, 855 (S.D.N.Y., |
| 2001) |
| Vons Companies, Inc. v. Seabest Foods, Inc., 14 Cal.4th 434, 477 (Cal. 1996) 254 |
| |
| Waltons Stores (Interstate) Ltd v Maher (1988)242 - |
| <u>Welch v. Chao,</u> 536 F.3d 269, 276 (4th Cir.2008)186 - |
| Page - 16 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

| 1 | Wheeler v. Caterpillar Tractor Co., <u>123 Ill. App.3d 539</u> , <u>78 Ill.Dec. 908</u> , <u>462 N.E.2d 1262</u> |
|----------|--|
| 2 | <u>(1984)</u> 150 |
| 3 | Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt, 136 S. Ct. 2292 Court: Supreme Court Date: June 27, |
| 4 | 2016 139 |
| 5 | Wien Air Alaska, Inc. v. Brandt, 195 F.3d 208, 213 (5th Cir. 1999)251 |
| 6 7 | Wiley v. Glassman, 511 F.3d 151, 157 (D.C.Cir., 2007) |
| 8 | Williams v. N.Y. City Hous. Auth., 458 F.3d 67, 71-72 (2d Cir. 2006)130 |
| 9 | |
| 10 | Woodman v. Goodrich, 234 Wis. 565, 566-67, 291 N.W. 768, 769 (1940) 247 |
| 11 | Workgroup Tech. Corp. v. MGM Grand Hotel, 246 F. Supp. 2d 102, 113 (D. Mass. 2003) - 245 |
| 12 | |
| 13 | In re Apple Computer Sec. Litig., 886 F.2d 1109 (9th Cir. 1989) 155 |
| 14 | In re Carter-Wallace Sec. Litig., 150 F.3d 153 (2d Cir. 1988) 155 |
| 15 | Warshaw v. Xoma, 74 F.3d 955 (9th Cir. 1996) 155 |
| 16 | <u>Baron v Galasso,</u> 83 AD3d 626, 629265 |
| 17 18 | Betz v Blatt, 2018 NY Slip Op 02444 (2d Dep't Decided on April 11, 2018)264 |
| 19 | Cacciola, 733 N.E. 2d at 139–40267 |
| 20 | FDIC v. First Interstate Bank of Des Moines, N.A., 885 F.2d 423, 432–33 (8th Cir. 1989) 264 |
| 21 | Fiol v. Doellstedt, 58 Cal. Rptr. 2d 308, 312 (Cal. Ct. App. 1996)263 |
| 22 | Fox Paine & Co., LLC v Houston Cas. Co., 153 AD3d at 679265 |
| 23 | Gabriel Capital, L.P. v. Nat. West Fin., Inc., 94 F. Supp. 2d 491, 511 (S.D.N.Y. 2000) 263 |
| 24 | Geman v. Securities Exchange Commission, (334 F.3d 1183 (10th Cir. 2003).)266 |
| 25 | |
| 26 | Javitch v. First Montauk Fin. Corp. 279 F. Supp. 2d 931, 941 (N.D. Ohio 2003) 264 |
| 27 28 | Levine v. Diamanthusel, Inc., 950 F.2d 1478, 1483 (9th Cir.1991)264 |
| 20 | Page - 17 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 18 of 287

| 1 | Linde v. Arab Bank, PLC, 384 F. Supp. 2d 571, 579–80 (E.D.N.Y. 2005) | 263 |
|----------|--|-------------|
| 2 | Markowits v Friedman, 144 AD3d at 996) | 265 |
| 3 | Neilson, 290 F. Supp. 2d at 1135 | 264 |
| 4 | Resolution Trust Corp. v. Farmer, 823 F. Supp. 302 (E.D. Pa. 1993).) | 264 |
| 5 | RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF TORTS § 876(c) (1979) | 263 |
| 7 | Saunders v. Superior Ct., 33 Cal. Rptr. 2d 438, 446 (Cal. Ct. App. 1994) | 263 |
| 8 | Sec. 893.19(5), Stats. 1969 and 1971 | - 247 |
| 9 | Sompo Japan Ins., Inc. v. Deloitte & Touche, LLP, No. 03 CVS 5547, 2005 WL | |
| 10 | Tew v. Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., 728 F. Supp. 1551 (S.D. Fla. 1990) | |
| 11 | Tew vi Classe Hamatan Balan, 1(i.e., 720 11 8 app. 1881 (8.8.1 al. 1990) | 20. |
| 12 | | |
| 13 14 | | |
| 15 | Statutes | |
| 16 | 10 U.S.C. §2409 Subpart 203.9, | 95 |
| 17 | 10 U.S.C. 2409 | 207 |
| 18 | 10 U.S.C. 2409(a) (1) (C) | 208 |
| 19 | 10 U.S.C. 2409(a)(2) (G) | 208 |
| 20 | 10 USC § 2409(g)(3) | 208 |
| 21 | 12 U.S. Code § 5536 | 219 |
| 22 | 12 U.S. Code § 5536(a)(3) | 220 |
| 23 | 12 U.S. Code § 5565 | 221 |
| 25 | 12 U.S. CODE § 5565(a) (1) | |
| 26 | 12 U.S. CODE § 5565(a) (2) | |
| 27 | 12 U.S.C. 5567 | |
| 28 | Page - 18 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. | <i>-1</i> - |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 19 of 287

| 1 | 12 U.S.C. 5567(a)(4) | 220 - |
|----------|--|-------|
| 2 | 12 U.S.C. 5567(d) | 213 - |
| 3 | 12 USC § 1817(j)(8) | 218 - |
| 4 | 12 USC § 1831f(g)(4) | 219 - |
| 5 6 | 12 USC § 5481(26)(A) | 218 - |
| 7 | 15 U.S. Code § 78aa | 30 - |
| 8 | 15 U.S.C. § 7213 | |
| 9 | 15 U.S.C. § 7213(a)(2)(A)(iii)(III) | |
| 10 | 15 U.S.C. §§ 78a to 78mm | |
| 11 | 15 U.S.C. 7201 et seq | |
| 12 13 | 15 U.S.C. 7245 | |
| 14 | 15 U.S.C. section 78j-1 (m) | |
| 15 | 15 USC §7241 | |
| 16 | 15 U.S.C. 78j(b) | |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | 16 15 U.S.C. § 7241 | |
| 19 | 18 U.S. Code § 1343 | |
| 20 21 | 18 U.S. Code § 1345. | |
| 22 | 18 U.S.C.§ 15 U.S.C. § 78u-6(h) | |
| 23 | 18 U.S.C.A. § 1519 | |
| 24 | 28 U.S. Code § 1391 | |
| 25 | 28 U.S. Code § 1391 (c) | 28 - |
| 26 | 28 U.S.C. § 1367(c) | 245 - |
| 27 28 | 41 U.S. code § 4712 | 212 - |
| 40 | Page - 19 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. | |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 20 of 287

| 1 | 42 USC § 2000e-2(a)(1)95 -, - 198 |
|----|--|
| 2 | 42 USC § 2000e-3(a)95 -, - 198 |
| 3 | 741 F. Supp. 220 (S.D. Fla. 1990)264 |
| 4 | |
| 5 | <u>8 U.S.C. § 1514A</u> 189 |
| 6 | 8 U.S.C.§1324b(a)(1) 222 |
| 7 | 8 U.S.C.§1324b(a)(1)(A)224 |
| 8 | <u>8U.S.C. § 1324b (a)(5)</u> 222 |
| 9 | FED. R. CIV. P. 8(a)263 |
| 10 | Judicial Improvements and Access to Justice Act, §1013(a), 102 Stat. 466928 |
| 11 | |
| 12 | Massachusetts Long-Arm StatuteMass. Gen Laws. ch. 223A, § 3§ 3. Personal 261 |
| 13 | PUBLIC LAW 100-702—NOV. 19, 1988 102 STAT. 4669 -SEC. 1013. CORPORATE VENUE. |
| 14 | (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1391(c)28 |
| 15 | USC§ 78u4(b)(2)(A)171 |
| 16 | Wisconsin state law -Section 893.53 246 |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | Rules |
| 20 | |
| 21 | 15 CYD 8 240 24 F 2 |
| 22 | 17 CFR § 240.21F-2183 |
| 23 | <u>Rule 10b-5</u> 155 |
| 24 | Rule17 CFR § 240.21F-2 184 |
| 25 | |
| 26 | Regulations |
| 27 | |
| 28 | 17 C.F.R. § 229.303(a)(3)(ii) 155 |
| 20 | Page - 20 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |
| | 1 |

| 1 | 17 C.F.R. 240.10b-5 |
|----------|--|
| 2 | 17 C.F.R. Part 229.503(c) 157 |
| 3 | 17 CFR § 205 90 -, - 262 |
| 4 | 17 CFR § 229.406 -Code of ethics 225 |
| 5 6 | 17 CFR § 229.503 156 |
| 7 | 21 CFR § 820.90 172 |
| 8 | 21 CFR § 820.90 - Nonconforming product 189 |
| 9 | 45 C.F.R. § 164.530 (g) 189 |
| 10 | 45 C.F.R. §164.308(a)(1) 189 -, - 195 |
| 11 | 45 CFR § 164.530 (b)(1) (1) 196 |
| 12 13 | 45 CFR 160.316 193 |
| 14 | 80 Fed. Reg. 47829 (2015) 184 |
| 15 | HIPPA 164.306 189 |
| 16 | GE public alert in 2018 Cybersecurity vulnerability |
| 17 | Frank Abagnale, the infamous impostor from Catch Me If You Can, said |
| 18 | "Every breach, without exception, happens because somebody in that company did something |
| 19 20 | |
| 20 21 | they weren't supposed to do or somebody failed to do something they were supposed to do— |
| 22 | didn't fix its tech, it didn't update patches, so the hackers got millions of pieces of data." |
| 23 | 2. Plaintiff Madhuri who didn't work for the government nor had union protections, |
| 24 | blowing whistle given that HER H1B and whole greencard in GE's hand and anything would |
| 25 | jeopardize and destroy her immigration; and could impact her career; ===with all this |
| 26 | consequences She boldly and courageously STOOD up for doing what she believed was legal for |
| 27 | |
| 28 | Page - 21 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

her to do, not to join GE fraud scheme, cyber security vulnerabilities, product defects, violations ---TOOK high risk road and suffered backslash, retaliation.

3. Trivedi's position is corroborated by Scott Erven, an independent cybersecurity Researcher. Finally GE and Department of homeland security(DHS) issued ICERT ALERT in February/March 2018(EXHIBIT 1) for cybersecurity vulnerabilities related to many types of GE medical devices worldwide. Following GE devices were affected.

AFFECTED PRODUCTS

The following GE Healthcare products are affected:

- Optima 520, which are medical imaging systems, all versions,
- Optima 540, which are medical imaging systems, all versions,
- Optima 640, which are medical imaging systems, all versions,
- Optima 680, which are medical imaging systems, all versions,
- Discovery NM530c, which is a nuclear medical imaging system, versions prior to Version 1.003,
- Discovery NM750b, which is a dedicated breast imaging system, versions prior to Version 2.003,
- Discovery XR656 and Discovery XR656 Plus, which are digital radiographic imaging systems, all versions,
- Revolution XQ/i, which is a medical imaging system, all versions,
- THUNIS-800+, which is a stationary diagnostic radiographic and fluoroscopic X-ray system, all versions,

- Centricity PACS Server, which is used to support a medical imaging archiving and communication system, all versions,
- Centricity PACS RA1000, which is used for diagnostic image analysis, all versions,
- Centricity PACS-IW, which is an integrated web-based system for medical imaging, all versions including Version 3.7.3.7 and Version 3.7.3.8,
- Centricity DMS, which is a data management software, all versions,
- Discovery VH / Millenium VG, which are nuclear medical imaging systems, all versions,
- eNTEGRA 2.0/2.5 Processing and Review Workstation, which is a nuclear medicine workstation for displaying, archiving, and communicating medical imaging, all versions,
- CADstream, which is a medical imaging software, all versions,
- Optima MR360, which is a medical imaging system, all versions,
- GEMNet License server (EchoServer), all versions,
- Image Vault 3.x medical imaging software, all versions,
- Infinia / Infinia with Hawkeye 4 / 1, which are medical imaging systems, all versions,
- Millenium MG / Millenium NC / Millenium MyoSIGHT, which are nuclear medical imaging systems, all versions,
- Precision MP/i, which is a medical imaging system, all versions, and
- Xeleris 1.0 / 1.1 / 2.1 / 3.0 / 3.1, which are medical imaging workstations, all versions.

Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may allow a remote attacker to bypass authentication and gain access to the affected devices.

Impact to individual organizations depends on many factors that are unique to each organization. NCCIC recommends that organizations evaluate the impact of this vulnerability based on their operational environment and specific clinical usage.

•••••

services to customers, investors and government by not publicly disclosing defects, cybersecurity vulnerabilities, also serious hackable –for years for sake of generating revenue, money while putting public health and safety at risk and mercy/hands of hackers. GE made numerous press releases, released you tube video, product brochures for surgery, ultrasound and all kind of medical devices with misleading, false information.

and potentially dangerous remote control product on most of all their medical devices". GE fraudulently induced the federal government (including the Department of Defense and Veterans Administration), state governments to buy its defective product through both misstatements and material omissions. Each of us has the right to expect any medical equipment used for our medical care to be safe and effective, but we are all placed at great risk when medical equipment companies violate our trust and knowingly sell equipment that is defective," the evidence shows GE's callous disregard for the fact that these defective product(s)—which they consciously, aggressively sold after knowing existence defects—could mean life or death for unsuspecting patients, loss/theft of their protected health information(PHI), wrong diagnosis of life threatening disease or not having timely diagnosis due to cyber security vulnerabilities/defects. This case is not just about recouping money for taxpayers—it is an indictment of a company that placed a higher premium on profits than public health and safety."- Public policy violation as well.

12. On the day Trivedi was terminated by GE, GE architect Bill Barbiuax told Trivedi that "you did the RIGHT thing, but GE is BIG. Nothing will happen to GE. Bill and GE sending a message" MIGHT is RIGHT" Also by sending a message to all current and future employee that if "you speak up against GE for any/all wrongdoing GE is DOING; We RETALIATE like

what we Did to Madhuri Trivedi." Then GE created "FILE TO FIRE" – generate paper trails to frame her to show her firing. (Few attorneys told Trivedi that "GE did was File to FIRE)

13. <u>United States Supreme Court DESERT PALACE, INC., dba CAESARS PALACE</u>
HOTEL & CASINO v. COSTA(2003) No. 02-679

For instance, in Reeves v. Sanderson Plumbing Products, Inc., 530 U. S. 133 (2000), we recognized that evidence that a defendant's explanation for an employment practice is "unworthy of credence" is "one form of circumstantial evidence that is probative of intentional discrimination." Id., at 147 (emphasis added). The reason for treating circumstantial and direct evidence alike is both clear and deep-rooted: "Circumstantial evidence is not only sufficient, but may also be more certain, satisfying and persuasive than direct evidence." Rogers v. Missouri Pacific R. Co., 352 U. S. 500, 508, n. 17 (1957).

- 14. See Furnco, supra, at 580. The ultimate question in every disparate treatment case is whether the plaintiff was the victim of intentional discrimination. This lawsuit and treatment Trivedi received shows that GE was engaged in intentional discrimination.
 - 15. Boykin v. KeyCorp, 521 F.3d 202, 213-214, 2008 U.S. App. LEXIS 6401, *32-33,70 Fed. R. Serv. 3d (Callaghan) 231

After Twombly, the Supreme Court issued another decision addressing the sufficiency of a pleading under Rule 8(a), but this time specifically for a complaint filed pro se. See

Erickson v. Pardus, 127 S. Ct. 2197, 167 L. Ed. 2d 1081 (2007) (per curiam).

The [*214] Court reversed the Tenth Circuit's dismissal of a prisoner's Eighth

Amendment claim, holding that the court of appeals had "depart[ed] from the liberal pleading standards" of Rule 8(a). *Id.* at 2200. The Court reiterated that HN14 "[s]pecific

Page - 26 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

facts are not necessary," and that the complainant "need only 'give the defendant fair notice of what the ... claim is and the grounds upon which it rests." *Id.* (quoting *Twombly*, 127 S. Ct. at 1964 (internal quotation marks omitted) (alteration in original)). But *Erickson* also emphasized that the court of appeals' departure from Rule 8(a)'s liberal pleading standard was particularly unwarranted because the complainant was *pro se*: "A document filed *pro [**33] se* is to be liberally construed and a *pro se* complaint, however inartfully pleaded, must be held to less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers." *Id.* (internal quotation marks and citations omitted). We review the sufficiency of Boykin's pleadings mindful of this duty to construe more liberally her *pro se* complaint.

And that is precisely the point: even after *Twombly*, dismissal of a *pro se* claim as insufficiently pleaded is appropriate only in the most unsustainable of cases.

16. boykin-v-keycorp After considering these and several other mixed signals in *Twombly*, this Court concluded in *Iqbal* that the Supreme Court "is not requiring a universal standard of heightened fact pleading, but is instead requiring a flexible 'plausibility standard,' which obliges a pleader to amplify a claim with some factual allegations in those contexts where such amplification is needed to render the claim *plausible*."

17.

Several immigration attorneys mentioned to Trivedi over phone right at the time when she was fired that

"GE has finance/accounting cooked books, checked history. Since next step in my immigration while I was at GE was to file form I140 with DHS/USCIS I 140; in I 140 form GE was required to show their finances and total number of US based

Page - 27 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

From: Trivedi Madhuri 1 Sent: Wednesday, January 09, 2019 10:06 AM **To:** Tusa, Stephen X 2 Subject: Update 3 Hello Mr. Tusa, Any updates from GE? Is it too soon to follow up to GE. 4 Thanks and regards, 5 6 Madhuri 7 Sent with ProtonMail Secure Email. 8 This message is confidential and subject to terms at: 9 https://www.jpmorgan.com/emaildisclaimer including on confidentiality, legal privilege, viruses and monitoring of electronic messages. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete this 10 message and notify the sender immediately. Any unauthorized use is strictly prohibited. 11 12 Sent: Thursday, January 3, 2019 11:20 AM 13 From: Madhuri Trivedi 14 15 To: stephen.tusa@jpmorgan.com stephen.tusa@jpmorgan.com, Madhuri Trivedi 16 Former GE employee, GE fraud, related issues 17 18 Respected Mr. Stephen Tusa, I didn't know earlier that you cover GE hence I didn't sent you email. 19 Below email including with attachment was sent to people shown below. 20 I need a closure about GE mess and difficulties. I was busy in things so took a break from all this 21 headache causing things related to GE, immigration fight. I had bad experience with attorneys in past so doing all this myself and have almost become law enthusiastic apart from techie-startup 22 founder. 23 I am hoping that you would reach out to GE and tell them to leave me alone and fix it-do something. GE hasn't responded this email at all. This email below was part of the supreme 24 court writ I submitted. I am thinking to send below email which I sent to John Flannery to Larry Culp now that he is a new CEO but I don't think he would respond or take any 25 action like John and Jeff Immelt he will also trash it. (who cares attitude) My blogpost has lots of details about my lawsuit against DHS. 26 Blogpost: 27 28 Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. Page - 29 -of 287 COMPLAINT

| 1 | https://medium.com/@ madrtrivedi/after-investing-15-years-in-this-country-and-contributing-to- |
|-----|--|
| 2 | us-healthcare-and-economy-including-9c91ef93beac I don't want to come out as someone who is not letting go wrong, illegal things GE did to me bu |
| 3 | it is that GE is a bad company and they have done illegal things to me and getting away. I made one mistake -instead of going to supreme court for DHS lawsuit -I should have filed |
| 4 | another new lawsuit in another federal court but now lessons learned. |
| 5 | Hope to hear from you SOON. Thanks and regards, |
| 6 | ************* |
| 7 | |
| 8 9 | 22. Below is my email to Larry Culp and Ge board of director along with JPM analyst Steve Tusa. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Received: Thursday, January 24, 2019 2:58 PM |
| 12 | From: Madhuri Trivedi |
| 13 | To: directors@corporate.ge.com directors@corporate.ge.com, Madhuri Trivedi, |
| 14 | larry.culp@ge.com larry.culp@ge.com, Mike.Holston@ge.com Mike.Holston@ge.com |
| 15 | Mr.Larry Culp and GE board of directors, |
| 16 | Please respond and resolve. Any other company of GE size would have responded and took action but this is GE. |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 1:54 PM |
| 20 | From: Trivedi @protonmail.com To: directors@corporate.ge.com |
| 21 | Fw: GE stack ranking |
| 22 | Original Message |
| 23 | On Sunday, January 6, 2019 6:02 AM, Trivedi wrote: |
| 24 | Mr.Tusa, |
| 25 | So after joining GE healthcare in Wisconsin - GE project lead and manager started issues when was not covering up things in tests (participating in their scheme which for a while they didn't |
| 26 | tell me there were 600 critical defects & harassing me-I found out these defects and related on |
| 27 | my own when tests started failing) and signing off on tests. At the same time, I found a workaround that would allow 200-400 engineers to remote access (patch work) devices which |
| 28 | for 3 months nobody found solution & these engineers couldn't do their job. Page - 30 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |
| | |

| 1 2 | There was HR training on how to use GE performance system and what it means- (Which GE dropped after getting rid of me as I raised issues in my legal fight that it is broken-stacking employees against each other) SO my HR manager was giving training and his boss Adam |
|----------|--|
| 3 | Holton(he was head of HR for entire \$5 billion GEHC serivce business) was sitting next to him (I didn't know who Adam wasPlus HR training was right next to GEHC serivce CEO's office |
| 4 | was new and I thought that since GEHC HQ is in UK-London- management sits thereI had no clue about his office next and some of senior management people sitting in the training. Given |
| 5 | HR manager knew what was going on through my manager talking to himHR manager |
| 6 | sarcastically in threatening way mentioned about how GE stacks employees against each other so I got that I said in that meeting that "good and bad both left- bell curvemediocre |
| 7 | band(mediocre word I spoke in lower slow tone/volume and then I stopped)" |
| 8 | So GE top management was aware that I understood these things I had read prior to joining GE that Jack Welch introduced stacking employees. |
| 9 | ************************************** |
| 10 | |
| 11 | 23. Put that this paragraph reference in each claim |
| 12 | NOTE: During plaintiff's arbitration, plaintiff Trivedi raised concern that GE's stace |
| 13 14 | ranking performance appraisal system is not working. Soon after Trivedi's arbitration; GE |
| 15 | abandoned its stack ranking performance appraisal. |
| 16 | |
| 17 | "This summer, GE <u>announced</u> it was abolishing its "rank and yank" system, which |
| 18 | assigns employees a performance score relative to their peers" |
| 19 | 1 // /2052125 / 1 1 |
| 20 | https://www.fastcompany.com/3052135/why-the-annual-performance-review-is- |
| 21 | <u>going-extinct</u> |
| 22 | 24. Additional email to Larry Culp and Ge board of director along with JPM |
| 23 | analyst Steve Tusa. |
| 24 | Original MessageOn Tuesday, January 22, 2019 1:42 PM, From: |
| 25 | Madhuri Trivedi |
| 26 27 | To: directors@corporate.ge.com, Madhuri Trivedi ,Tusa, Stephen X" |
| 28 | <stephen.tusa@jpmorgan.com>wrote:</stephen.tusa@jpmorgan.com> |
| - | Page - 31 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

| 1 | GE board of directors, |
|----------|--|
| 2 | Mr. Stephen Tusa has kindly forwarded my email below to GE CEO Larry Culp. But GE hasn't |
| 3 | responded to Mr. Stephen Tusa's email. Earlier I didn't know Mr. Tusa covered GE hence I didn't |
| 4 | included him in the email sent which is also part of my supreme court writ. Board of directors |
| 5 | have lots of duty fiduciary, ethical, professional, legal and more. |
| 7 | GE did clean up of board of directors and CEOs after my legal fight and email but still hasn't |
| 8 | responded to me. Also GE ditched it's famous Stack ranking system for employee performance |
| 9 | review which I raised as broken in my arbitration with GEDespite that are admitting it is GE's |
| 10 | problem. |
| 11 | GE should thank ,me for that I brought all these issues which needed attention. |
| 12 | I look out to hear from you SOON.NOTE: This email below was part of the supreme court writ I |
| 13 14 | submitted. My phone number: 650-242-5135My linkedin: www.linkedin.com/in/trivedim |
| 15 | |
| 16 | 25. Larry Culp has all the details as I sent in January 03 and Jan 05, 2019 but he has |
| 17 | IGNORED email and this matter; otherwise he could have settled this matter and done JUSTICE; but didn't even care to RESPOND. He is here as a defendant in his individual and official |
| 18 | capacity Original Message |
| 19 | wrote: |
| 20 | |
| 21 | Nothing yet, sorry |
| 22 | |
| 23 | 26. I sent email to former CEO Jeff Immelt in 2013 and 2014. |
| 24 | 27. I sent /emailed EXHIBIT 2 to John Flannery in 2017. I also called John Flannery |
| 25 | 27. I sent /entailed Extribit 2 to John Plannery in 2017. I also called John Plannery |
| 26 | |
| 27 | |
| 28 | Page - 32 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

| 1 | assistant and she acknowledged that Mr. Flannery has my email and have read it. —Ed Garden |
|----------|---|
| 2 | of Train partners who became GE board of directors around that time was also copied in this |
| 3 | email- along with directors@corporate.ge.com |
| 5 | 28. Mike Swinford, former CEO of GEHC services knew this matter even before I was |
| 6 | illegally terminated Mr. Swinford and GEHC CTO Mike Harsh even came to my arbitration |
| 7 | hearing. (EXHIBIT 24) |
| 8 | 29. GE boards of directors are body governing public company are hence they are |
| 9 | defendants. Including but not limited to SEC. 101<15 USC 7211>Establishment; |
| 0 | Administrative Provisions.(c)Duties of the Board |
| 1 2 | I emailed them EXHIBIT 2 at directors@corporate.ge.com_in 2016-2017 as well. |
| 3 | 30. I contacted them multiple occasions since I was illegally terminated. |
| 4 | 31. Also board of directors like Robert Swireinga and Susan Hockfield both knew this |
| 5 | matter since 2013-2014. |
| 6 | 32. I spoke with Robert on PHONE and Robert also sent back email with INQUIRY h |
| 7 8 | did to GE |
| 9 | |
| 20 | Forwarded message From: Robert J. Swieringa <rjs22@cornell.edu> Date: Tue, Dec 3, 2013 at 12:23 PM</rjs22@cornell.edu> |
| 21 | Subject: RE: what happened at GEHC To: Madhuri <mcis99@gmail.com> Madhuri,</mcis99@gmail.com> |
| 22 | In response to your emails to me and our phone conversation today, I have made inquiries with people at GE and will let you know about any developments. Thanks, Robert Swieringa |
| 23 | Robert J. Swieringa |
| 24 | Professor of Accounting Anne and Elmer Lindseth Dean Emeritus |
| 25 | Johnson Graduate School of Management 337 Sage Hall |
| 26 | Cornell University |
| 27 | Ithaca, NY 14853-6201 Phone: 607-255-0422 |
| 28 | Fax: 607-255-6889 Modhuri Trivadi vi Cararal Electric et al |
| | Page - 33 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

Email: rjs22@cornell.edu

- ✓ I contacted Susan Hockfield via emails that I sent her to her MIT email address and her assistant acknowledged (I spoke with Susan's assistant on phone)she read and after responded mentioning that "she is too high as a director to get involved in an individual matter of mine ";
 - ✓ Even though I was MIT alum and she was MIT president. But she chose not to take any action and didn't fulfill her fiduciary and other duty obligation.
 - ✓ Robert and Susan are no longer board of directors.
- ✓ Robert did inquiry(EXHIBIT 3) and GE stonewalled ,didn't do anything an on top of that GE complained to arbitrator that I have contracted GE board of director and arbitrator became more hostile after learning this.
- ✓ GE is required to disclose what happened to GE board of director Robert Swierienga's INQUIRY —any and all paperwork related to that; Since I don't have GE internal communication from Robert to GE or vice versa..Only thing I have is my email to Robert and Robert's email to me mentioning that He did INQUIRY.
 - ✓ I emailed Larry Culp and GE board of directors; I forwarded JPM analyst Stephen Tusa's email.—on January 22nd 2019 and again on January 24th 2019.
 - ✓ I had emailed GE board of directors earlier exhibit 2 in 2017.
- 33. Jenny Schrager, Partner at Fragomen, Del Rey, Bernsen & Loewy, LLP; is a Defendant in her individual and official capacity in this lawsuit.
- 34. Jenny's law firm Fragomen, Del Rey, Bernsen & Loewy, LLP is a defendant in this lawsuit.

| 1 | 35. Carl conrath was a senior engineering manager, involved through out from |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 2 | hiring to firing me, hence he is party in this case |
| 3 | 36. Foley & manfield was a lawfirm hired and paid to send GE letter, look into quitam |
| 4 | and provide legal advice including immigration for my matter, they are party in this case. |
| 5 | 37. John Dineen –Former CEO of GE and Former CEO of GEHC, |
| 6 7 | 38. Mike Hash, former CTO of GEHC, |
| 8 | 39. David Mehring, engineering manager GEHC, Dave was Trivedi's reporting manager. |
| 9 | 40. Nicole Boyle, Program manager GEHC |
| 10 | 41. Adam Holton, senior HR manager GEHC, |
| 11 | |
| 12 | 42. Mike Truman, HR manager GEHC |
| 13 | 43. Ayesha Khan, HR manager GEHC |
| 14 | 44. Jeff Immelt, Former CEO of GE, |
| 15 | 45. Tim Kottak, CTO of GEHC services, |
| 16 17 | 46. David Elario, General Manager of GEHC services |
| 18 | 47. Robert J. Swieringa, , Former Board of director of GE, |
| 19 | 48. Susan Hockfield, Former director of GE, |
| 20 | 49. Diane Smith, HR manager GEHC, |
| 21 | 50. Dipti Patel, Project lead, GEHC, |
| 22 | 51. Nate Davis, Architect, GEHC, |
| 23 | 52. Greg Stratton, Lead system Integrator ,GEHC, |
| 24 | 53. Bill Barbiuax, architect, GEHC, |
| 2526 | 54. Ward Bowman, Engineering manager, GE intelligent platforms, for GE Boston and |
| 27 | |
| 28 | Reema Poddar, Senior leader of GE intelligent platforms-GE Boston. |
| | Page - 35 of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v General Electric et al |

After interviewing Trivedi for fulltime job in 2009 and offering fulltime job next day of in-person interview; Reema Poddar stalled issuing formal job offer letter for months and she mentioned that because GE took government money under Troubled asset relief program(TARP) she can't do her H1B. And she would first have me join as a "consultant" and then offer fulltime job.

As stated in this complaint. After offering full time job while Trivedi was working as a consultant; processing her H1 B with Fragomen attorney Jenny Schrager. And despite Trivedi delivering on time, quality...working with Chief Technology Officer of GE transportation...all of a sudden Ward Bowman terminated her contract for "NO cause" and "No explanation" provided...At that time Trivedi was not ever of legal remedy and just left GEIP.

- 55. David L. Haron, attorney at Foley & Mansfield as a party
- 56. Andrew R. Shedlock, attorney at Foley & Mansfield as a party
- 57. Seymour J. Mansfield, attorney at Foley & Mansfield as a party
- 58. Maro E. Bush, attorney at Foley & Mansfield as a party
- 59. Mercedes Varasteh Dordeski, attorney at Foley & Mansfield as a party
- 60. Michael Davis, attorney at Foley & Mansfield as a party
- 61. Claims/cause of actions related to these parties are alleged in this complaint and exhibits. So please consider EXHIBITS as part of "stating claim upon which relief can be granted" for all the parties.

VENUE

- 62. 28 U.S.C § 1391 venue is proper since GE has office(s), reside and have operations in this district. Plaintiff Trivedi also worked at GE Intelligent platforms, Boston.
- 63. Till her last day at job at Wisconsin; Same GE Intelligent platforms , Boston

Page - 36 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

management and Director overseeing her at Boston were involved in funding though GE corporate (GE parent company itself) at the project Trivedi was assigned to work on at GE Healthcare, Wisconsin. Though Boston director Reema Poddar was not directly interacting with Trivedi via email, phone etc while she was working at Wisconsin.

64. At GE Intelligent platforms Boston; Trivedi her job related to H1 B visa sponsoring was done through a division of GE; GE Transportation who processed her Department of labor LCA and H1 B filing. At GE Boston, Trivedi worked on project that was funded through GE corporate(GE parent company).

65. As per 28 U.S. Code § 1391. Venue generally (b)Venue in General. A civil action may be brought in—(1) a judicial district in which any defendant resides, Since GE and GE healthcare are defendants and reside related to their offices, business, operation and jurisdiction of US district of Massachusetts court as per 28 U.S. Code § 1391 (c) For purposes of venue under this chapter, a defendant that is a corporation shall be deemed to reside in any judicial district in which it is subject to personal jurisdiction at the time the action is commenced

(emphasis supplied)

PUBLIC LAW 100-702—NOV. 19, 1988 102 STAT. 4669 -SEC. 1013. CORPORATE

Citing Judicial Improvements and Access to Justice Act, §1013(a), 102 Stat. 4669

PUBLIC LAW 100-702—NOV. 19, 1988 102 STAT. 4669 -SEC. 1013. CORPORATE VENUE. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1391(c) is amended to read as follows: "(c) For purposes of venue under this chapter, a defendant that is a corporation shall be deemed to reside in any judicial district in which it is subject to personal jurisdiction at the time the action is commenced.

66. Here GE, GE healthcare defendants considered to reside

Page - 37 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

- 67. Thus, 28 U.S.C. §1391 permits a corporation to be sued in any judicial district in which it is licensed to do business or is doing business in that such judicial district is regarded as the residence of such corporation for venue purposes.
- 68. As noted above, under 28 U.S.C. §1391, venue against a corporation will lie in any judicial district in which it is incorporated, licensed to do business or is doing business.
- 69. Defendant General Electric and GE healthcare are considered "corporation" and are "multistate" corporations. GE is incorporated in New York.
- 70. GE and GE healthcare is licensed to do business and are doing business in judicial district of district of Massachusetts.
- as such it is regarded as the residence of GE and Ge healthcare for VENUE purposes.
- 71. Continuous, Systematic Contacts for court is permissible when the defendant's activity in the district is continuous and systematic-- Defendants' GE healthcare and GE board of directors are considered to have continuous and systematic contact with this district court forum in district of Massachusetts;
- 72. GE is headquartered in Boston, MA and Boston is GE's principal place of business hence GE is considered at home ------where it is incorporated or principal place of business...
- 73. Complaint alleges violations of federal securities laws in connection with GE's public filings. As per
- 15 U.S. Code § 78aa. Jurisdiction of offenses and suits (a) In general The district courts of the United States and the United States courts of any Territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction of violations of this chapter or the rules and regulations thereunder, and of all suits in equity and actions at law brought to enforce any liability or duty created by this chapter or the rules and regulations

Page - 38 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

- 74. The phrase "this chapter" in 15 U.S. Code § 78aa refers to Chapter 2B of Title 15 of the United States Code that is, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78a to 78mm. Hence Venue for this court is proper for cause of actions bought by Trivedi under Chapter 2B of Title 15 of the United States Code.
- 75. The Exchange Act's venue provision establishes nationwide service of process and, this Court also has jurisdiction over her remaining claims as well.
- 76. Jenny Schrager, Partner at Fragomen, Del Rey, Bernsen & Loewy, LLP considered GE business partners and GE defendants; Hence VENUE is proper for jenny and Fragomen defendants.
 - 77. VENUE can be agreed upon by CONSENT.
 - 78. <u>GE board of director's official address is Boston HQ> Larry Culp's work address is also Boston HQ. SEC filings for GE have Boston HQ as its address.</u>

JURISDICTION

- 79. This court has jurisdiction over plaintiff's claims pursuant to Whistleblower Retaliation under Dodd-Frank Act 15 U.S.C. §78u-6(h)(B)(i)-An individual who alleges discharge or other discrimination in violation of subparagraph (A) may bring an action under this subsection in the appropriate district court of the United States for the relief provided in subparagraph (C).
- Page 39 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | As per 15 U.S.C. §78u-6(h)(1)(B) (iii) ; within six to ten years after the date on which the |
|----------|--|
| 2 | violation of subparagraph (A) occurred. GE can't force mandatory arbitration agreement |
| 3 | under this/whistleblower provisions. Plaintiff was terminated on May 31, 2013. |
| 4 | Plaintiff has bought these claims within statute of limitations after the date on which violations |
| 5 | occurred/ she became aware. |
| 6 7 | Therefore, this court has original Jurisdiction of this matter |
| 8 | |
| 9 | 80. This court has jurisdiction over Securities Exchange Act of 1934,15 U.S.C. 78j(b), |
| 10 | and Rule 17 C.F.R. 240.10b-5 |
| 11 | 81. This court has jurisdiction over all defendants' (mentioned in this complaint) violation |
| 12 | of common law. |
| 13 | 82. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims pursuant to |
| 14 | 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question statue), 28 U.S.C. § 1343 |
| 15 | 83. This Court has jurisdiction over plaintiff's claims pursuant to 45 CFR § |
| 16 | 160.316 Refraining from intimidation or retaliation, Public Law 104-191. |
| 17 | 84. This case arises, in part, under federal statutes including Title VII of the Civil |
| 18 19 | Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000C, et. seq. Therefore this court has original |
| 20 | jurisdiction. |
| 21 | 85. 8 U.S.C.§ 1324b(a)(1),8U.S.C.§1324b (a)(5); federal statutes hence this court has |
| 22 | |
| 23 | original jurisdiction for claims brought under these statutes. |
| 24 | 86. This court has jurisdiction over claims pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 240. 10 U.S.C. 2409 |
| 25 | 87. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over claims brought under "Relief |
| 26 | available under Dodd Frank act -Section 1055 -12 U.S. Code § 5565(a) (1) " |
| 27 | |
| 28 | Page - 40 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v General Electric et al |

because it concerns federal consumer financial law, 12 U.S.C. § 5565(a)(1), presents a federal question, 28 U.S.C. § 1331 where court has original jurisdiction, CFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 5536(a)(1), CFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 5536(a)(3), 28 U.S. Code § 1367 as it related to other claims brought in this complaint where court has original jurisdiction. Private cause of action is available under 12 U.S. Code § 5565(a) (1). Though it can be to consumers but in this circumstances to Trivedi as well.

88. This court has jurisdiction pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act, PUBLIC LAW 107–204.As per 29 CFR § 1980.103 (c)Place of filing. The complaint should be filed with the OSHA office responsible for enforcement activities in the geographical area where the employee resides or was employed, but may be filed with any OSHA officer or employee. Addresses and telephone numbers for these officials are set forth in local directories and at the following Internet address: http://www.osha.gov. As Plaintiff filed OSHA department of labor complaint in Timely manner with Wisconsin-Chicago regional office via fax on May 3rd, 2014(EXHIBIT 6, EXHIBIT 7).. OSHA erroneously responded on July 14, 2014 that it doesn't fit any of their 22 statutes.

20

Below is email chian with OSHA-DOL regional supervisor Robert Kus, Benjamin, Sherrill and OSHA investigator who was located in Milwaukee Ms. Tamara Simpson. I replied to Tamara's email below with my Termination Date.

25

From: Simpson, Tamara - OSHA [mailto:Simpson.Tamara@dol.gov] Sent: Wednesday, June 04, 2014 2:22 AMTo: Madhuri Trivedi Subject: RE: info

26

Madhuri, Could you provide me your termination date? Thank you.

27

28

Tamara Simpson

Page - 41 -of 287 COMPLAINT

(EXHIBIT 8).

```
Investigator
 1
      Whistleblower Protection Programs
 2
      US Department of Labor/OSHA
      310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Room 1180
 3
      Milwaukee, WI 53203
      (414) 297-3315, ext. 235
 4
      (414) 297-4299 fax
      Simpson.Tamara@dol.gov
 5
      From: Madhuri Trivedi [mailto:madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com]
 6
      Sent: Wednesday, May 14, 2014 5:12 AMTo: kus.robert@dol.govSubject: madhuri
      I spoke with Tamara. She will contact me soon for further things. Regards and Thanks for your
 7
      assistance.
      Sincerely, Madhuri
 8
      From: Madhuri Trivedi [mailto:madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com]
 9
      Sent: Wednesday, May 14, 2014 1:30 AMTo: kus.robert@dol.govSubject: info
      Thanks for your time.
10
      I kind of want to give up now. After prolonged and several delays and dragging it; in this
11
      private arbitration. Also arbitration lacked due process.
12
      I did arbitration because my MIT professor requested that I do it & said that "you are so afraid of arbitration;
      company will take you there". He mentioned you have nothing to lose.. you can start your own company in
13
      I will talk to employment attorney in chicago area today.
14
      Sincerely, Madhuri
15
      > On May 13, 2014, at 1:30 PM, "Kus, Robert - OSHA" < <a href="mailto:Kus.Robert@dol.gov">Kus.Robert@dol.gov</a>> wrote:
      >> The case is assigned to Tamara Simpson at the Milwaukee area office. She can be reached at 414-
16
      297-3315.>
      > -----Original Message-----
17
      > From: Madhuri Trivedi [mailto:madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com]
18
      > Sent: Tuesday, May 13, 2014 1:29 PM> To: Kus, Robert - OSHA> Subject: Re: Info
19
      > Sorry..l called you an hour after receiving this message and left a message as you were on other line.
      Would you be working on investigation for this matter?
20
      >> On May 13, 2014, at 10:39 AM, "Kus, Robert - OSHA" < <a href="mailto:Kus.Robert@dol.gov">Kus.Robert@dol.gov</a>> wrote:
      > > Madhuri,>
21
22
      > I am in the office right now if you would like to talk. I can be reached at 630-896-8700.
      > > Please contact me if you have any questions.
23
      >> Respectfully,>
24
25
      > Robert J. Kus
      > Regional Supervisory Investigator
26
      > USDOL-OSHA
      > 365 Smoke Tree Plaza
27
      > North Aurora, Illinois 60542
      > Telephone: 630-896-8700 x124
28
                                            Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.
      Page - 42 -of 287 COMPLAINT
```

| 1 | > Fax: 630-892-2160 |
|----|---|
| 2 | Original Message From: Benjamin, Sherrill - OSHA [mailto:Benjamin.Sherrill@dol.gov] |
| 3 | Sent: Tuesday, May 13, 2014 2:34 AM |
| | To: Madhuri Trivedi Cc: Kus, Robert - OSHA |
| 4 | Subject: RE: Whistleblower |
| 5 | Ms. Trivedi, |
| 6 | inveal, |
| 7 | I forwarded your complaint to Regional Supervisor Investigator (RSI) Robert Kus for assignment. RSI Kus or the Investigator he assigned to your complaint would be the best person for you to discuss, explain or |
| 8 | clarify any aspect of your complaint. |
| 9 | I have included RSI Kus in this e-mail for his information. |
| | |
| 10 | Sherrill F. Reniamin |
| 11 | Sherrill F. Benjamin Acting Assistant Regional Administrator |
| 12 | Region V Whistleblower Protection Program |
| 13 | 365 Smoke Tree Plaza North Aurora, IL 60542 |
| | benjamin.sherrill@dol.gov |
| 14 | 630-896-8700 x 106 |
| 15 | 312-353-5105 312-933-2808 (cell) |
| 16 | 312-333-2000 (Cell) |
| | Original Message |
| 17 | From: Madhuri Trivedi [mailto:madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com] Sent: Monday, May 12, 2014 3:51 PM |
| 18 | To: Benjamin, Sherrill - OSHA |
| 19 | Subject: Whistleblower |
| 20 | Respected Mr. Benjamin, I have filled whistleblower complain via fax on May 4 . I wanted to talk to you |
| 21 | in some details about that . My phone is 484 362 9716. Talk to you soon. Thanks. |
| 22 | |
| | 89. Below is excerpt from GE"ADR "Solutions" manual- it says while arbitration is |
| 23 | procedding, agency filing deadline stops. |
| 24 | |
| 25 | Where a party's initial submission of a Covered Claim to Solutions occurs before the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations for filing in court, the opposing party |
| 26 | agrees to stop the further running of the statute of limitations while the parties complete the Solutions process. In the case of administrative agency filing deadlines, the Company |
| 27 | agrees to request that the agency treat the running of filing deadlines as having been stopped. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to interfere with the right of administrative |
| 28 | |
| | De 42 127 COMPLANT Madhuri Trivadi y Canaral Electric et al |

90. Court has supplemental jurisdiction for claims arising out of related this matter.

91. Google ended arbitration requirement for ALL of the employee

disputes/claims. Earlier google allowed only sexual harassment claims to be taken to court but then Google changed. Goal of arbitration was to have resolution of disputes in alternate way and have access but then has become one of the tool for employers to get away with illegal, wrongdoing, misconduct, violations. Arbitration is systemically designed for employers and not for employees; also arbitrator gets PAID by an Employer (in my case GE paid arbitrator \$40,000. So it is a BUSINESS for arbitrator and American arbitration association.)Big corporations have a way to get away in such private environment. Employer especially company like GE can SPEND INFINITE/ENDLESS TIME, RESOURCES and MONEY on LITIGATION/Legal fight (any such activities)which employees can't even imagine to afford to. In end result it HURTS society and all of us.

92. Arbitrator Peter Meyers didn't allow deposition of GE architect into evidence at arbitration hearing. where Bill testified that GE product was insecure and defective for years and lot more...The whole arbitration was illegal and I even left hearing on second day and GE did arbitration hearing alone without me-GE and arbitrator on second day for whole day finished arbitration.

Arbitrator also didn't enter into arbitration hearing evidence "deposition of plaintiff Madhuri Trivedi" where I alleged retaliation, discrimination, whistleblowing, hostile, offensive, intimidating work environment and more. Arbitrator was picking and choosing selective documents, testimony into hearing evidence that would benefit GE(from whom he was getting PAID so he has vested interest to) and not employee Trivedi; along with LINE of QUESTIONING that went at hearing.

Page - 44 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 93. 9 U.S. Code § 12. Notice of motions to vacate or modify; service; stay of |
|--|
| proceedings; though Foley and mansfiled law firm I hired to send a letter to GE in July 2014 |
| Arbitrator award was given in August 2014, Foley&mansfiled had that award next day but |
| instead of mentioning this notice of motion to vacate; these lawyers forwarded me to Quitam |
| lawyers and while closed employment fileas shown in EXHIBITHence I request this |
| court to CONSIDER MITIGSTING CIRCUMSTANCES THT WERE BEYOND |
| CONTROL AND KNOWLEDGE OF TRIVEDI that this 9 U.S. Code § 12. Notice of |
| motions to vacate or modify was not filed in district court earlier. |

- 94. This court along with original jurisdiction for other claims; here

 9 USC § 10(a)(3) FAA allow for vacatur for other arbitrator misconduct that leads to an unfair arbitration hearing, including (2) a refusal to hear evidence pertinent and material to the controversy, or (3) other misbehavior that substantially prejudices the "rights of any party."
- ✓ Forsythe Int'l, S.A. v. Gibbs Oil Company of Texas, 915 F.2d 1017, 1023 (5th Cir. 1990) To vacate an arbitration award based on the refusal to hear and material evidence, the evidentiary error "must be one that is not simply an error of law but which so affects the rights of a party that it may be said he was deprived of a fair hearing." Forsythe Int'l, S.A. v. Gibbs Oil Company of Texas, 915 F.2d 1017, 1023 (5th Cir. 1990); Hence arbitrator in Trivedi's case deprived Plaintiff Trivedi of a fair hearing as mentioned above and to be proved at discovery and trial.
- ✓ FAA a catch all clause allowing vacatur for any other misbehavior resulting in substantial prejudice to the rights of any party. This clause has been successfully invoked, for example, when the arbitrators received and re

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Page - 46 -of 287 COMPLAINT

5

4

67

8

10

1112

13

1415

16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

26

27

28

I also must point out that Ms. Trivedi agreed, as a condition of employment, to GE's alternative dispute resolution (ADR) process, called Solutions. See her signed Solutions acknowledgment, attached, which requires binding arbitration as its last step (Level IV). The step before arbitration, Level III, is non-binding mediation before a neutral mediator – which GE pays for.

*******End of email here

98. As per GE's solution manual PAGE 6- for arbitration, below are EXCLUDED claims, and where third party is needed(though I didn't know at the time of arbitration about it)

Despite Neil Stekloff mentioned in email ONLY about mandatory arbitration.

Ge attorney wrote to my immigration attorney Jeff Goldman that Trivedi is bound by Level IV mandatory arbitration while as stated above when Third party was necessary—to take advantage of me /my lack of knowledge, Jeff goldman being immigration attorney—GE never mentioned above...

Also excluded claims as above violation of Ge policy –those were reported to GE ombuds person..

Given that my immigration was in GE hand GE ombuds, other HR manager no one had any intention to do anything right, legal and did best to cover up

- Claims based on alleged violations of the GE Policy on Working with Governments including, but not limited to, alleged violations of the federal False Claims Act (except retaliation claims) or federal procurement laws or regulations (These should be reported to the Office of the Ombudsperson or Company Compliance representative); and
- Claims brought by or against Covered Employees, where a third party would be
 necessary to the resolution of any claims or where the absence of the third party
 could subject the Company or the Covered Employee to inconsistent obligations, and
 all parties do not agree to participate in Level III and to be bound by an arbitration
 under Level IV of Solutions.

Page - 47 -of 287 COMPLAINT

- 99. Even The Hall Street Court left the door open for parties to expand or modify the scope of review for arbitration agreements governed by state arbitration statut es or the common law. Id.at 590
 - 100. Trivedi also assert that she has good faith basis for challenging the arbitral award.
 - 101. Private cause of action jurisdiction of this court (I have a separate section about private cause of action in this complaint so please refer to that for)

102. FEDERAL JUDGE ANDREW HANEN IN BROWNSVILLE TEXAS

Judge Hanen READ my ENTIRE GE and DHS/immigration file for a person of extra ordinary ability...I contacted his chambers and they forwarded 6 pound of material to judge which he himself read. He wrote to Department of justice attorney Rick Lara to do GRAND JURY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION about GE and also concluded that I have met burden to prove that I am a person of extra ordinary ability...His finding have DICTA weight and importance as a FEDERAL Judge... Judge Hanen Read my GE file for whistleblower retaliation and arbitration and found illegal, criminal conduct so he wrote to do GRAND JURY criminal investigation about GE, GE medical devices, my termination, fraud, violations and this whole things.

And I also sent him my Immigration petition EB1 file that I petitioned with USCIS—(United states citizenship and immigration services)...He separately concluded that I am a person of Extra ordinary ability and in national interest waiver as that's what the petition I filed with immigration after I was illegally(including but not limited to in retaliation and for not joining GE's fraud scheme) terminated by GE...

103. I screwed up by not filing in Brownsville, TEXAS where federal Judge Hanen was

Page - 48 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | Presiding and instead filed DHS lawsuit in California and got stuck with judge |
|----|---|
| 2 | Donato. Judge Hanen would have ruled in my favour in my DHS case and also in my favor in |
| 3 | GE matterhe would have ordered grand jury criminal investigation though court order, and |
| 4 | |
| 5 | held GE responsible for all the things they did |
| 6 | FBI agent in Brownsville Texas were judge wrote to do GRAND JURY investigation Shaun Owen FBI agent wanted to put GE as a criminal organization |
| 7 | |
| 8 | From: Lara, Rick (USATXS) < <u>Rick.Lara@usdoj.gov</u> > Date: Thu, Oct 1, 2015 at 1:08 PM |
| 9 | Subject: FW: Fwd: |
| | To: "Owen, Shaun H. (SA) (FBI)" < Shaun.Owen@ic.fbi.gov> |
| 10 | Cc: Madhuri Trivedi |
| 11 | Shaun, I am forwarding the e-mail as discussed in our phone conversation. |
| 12 | Thanks,RL |
| 13 | |
| 14 | 104. This case by all means and legal standing deserves discovery and trial—and it |
| 15 | would |
| 16 | be illegal not to have this case go through all trail process, discovery and litigation. |
| 17 | While Plaintiff Trivedi has been honest right from filing complaint about OSHA response and |
| 18 | DODIG response which both were not going to help me and I could have not told court that |
| 19 | |
| 20 | OSHA erroneously concluded it didn't fit their 22 statutes and DODIG said statute of limitation |
| | expiredI could have filed incomplete pleading but I choose to not be evasive and provide as |
| 21 | |
| 22 | much true, complete, whole picture I can to court |
| 23 | 105. SEC LETTER BELOW |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| 26 | |

Page - 49 -of 287 COMPLAINT

27

28

| 1 | Plaintiff Trivedi incorporates by reference SEC letter below, as |
|--------|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | though fully set forth herein, as well as facts currently unknown |
| 4 | into paragraphs 1 to 33-last pragraph in this complaint,. |
| 5 | into paragraphs 1 to 33-last pragraph in this complaint,. |
| 6 7 | SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION(SEC) |
| 8 | ENFORCEMENT ACTION -COMPLAINT RELATED TO GE |
| 9 | HEALTHCARE |
| 1 2 | SEC File # 1/GE Healthcare |
| 3 | From: @ sec.gov > 02/13/2019 (3 months ago) To : Madhuri Trivedi |
| 5 | Dear Madhuri Trivedi: |
| 6 | We are taking your complaint very seriously, and have referred it to the appropriate people within the SEC. |
| 18 | Please understand that the SEC generally conducts its investigations on a confidential basis and neither confirms nor denies the existence of an investigation unless we bring charges against someone involved. We do this to protect the integrity and effectiveness of our investigative process and to |
| 20 | preserve the privacy of the individuals and entities involved. As a result, we will not be able to provide you with any future updates on the status of your complaint or of any pending SEC investigation. |
| 21 | I've attached a flyer that describes our policy as it will apply to your complaint. Please contact me if you have other questions. |
| 22 | Sincerely, |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| 26 | |
| 27 | Information About SEC Investigations |
| 00 | |

Page - 50 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Each year, thousands of investors ask the Securities and Exchange Commission to investigate the activities of other investors, financial professionals, corporations, brokerage firms, investment companies, stock exchanges, and others. These complaints generally suggest some impropriety or misconduct and sometimes make a plea to the SEC for direct assistance in resolving a grievance.

The SEC has the authority to investigate whether violations of the federal securities laws have occurred, and we make every effort to evaluate promptly and thoroughly the information provided by investors. But we cannot investigate every investor complaint. While many investor complaints do lead to full investigations and, if appropriate, to enforcement actions, we cannot guarantee that our review will lead to further investigation or that the SEC will take any legal action.

We also cannot provide you with updates on the status of your complaint or your request for an investigation. The SEC generally conducts investigations confidentially for two main reasons. First, we can conduct investigations more effectively if they are not announced publicly. For instance, important documents and evidence can be destroyed quickly if people hear of an investigation. Second, we keep our investigations confidential to protect the reputations of companies and individuals if we find no wrongdoing or decide we cannot bring a successful action against them. The SEC will not typically confirm or deny the existence of an investigation unless, and until, it becomes a matter of public record as the result of a court action or administrative proceeding.

When there is proof that someone has violated the securities laws, the sanctions may include financial penalties, orders to surrender profits, cease and desist orders, or an injunction by a court to prevent further violations. The SEC may also bar individuals from working for a securities firm, investment adviser, or investment company. We can also ask a federal court to bar individuals from being officers and directors of publicly held companies. In some situations, we may refer a case to the Department of Justice for possible criminal prosecution.

The SEC publishes news releases about its lawsuits and administrative actions, and the news media often report on them. You can read and download the SEC's "Enforcement Actions" on our website at www.sec.gov/divisions/enforce/enforceactions.shtml. Or you can obtain hard copies by contacting us at:

Office of Public Reference 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20549-0102 Phone: (202) 551-8090

Fax: (202) 777-1027

E-mail: publicinfo@sec.gov

Page - 52 -of 287 COMPLAINT

106. EQUITABBLE TOLLING

- 106.1. Tolling is a legal doctrine that allows for the pausing or delaying of the running of the period of time set forth by a statute of limitations, such that a lawsuit may potentially be filed even after the statute of limitations has run.
- 106.2. Equitable tolling is a common principle of law stating that a statute of limitations shall not bar a claim in cases where the plaintiff, despite use of due diligence, could not or did not discover the injury until after the expiration of the limitations period.
- 106.3. For example, when pursuing one of several legal remedies, the statute of limitations on the remedies not being pursued will be equitably tolled if the plaintiff can show:
 - Lack of prejudice to the defendant
 - Reasonable good faith conduct on part of the plaintiff.
- 107. It has been held that equitable tolling applies principally if the plaintiff is actively misled by the defendant about the cause of action or is prevented in some extraordinary way from asserting his or her rights. Importantly, it has also been held that the equitable tolling doctrine does not require wrongful conduct on the part of the defendant, such as fraud or misrepresentation.
- asserting their claims by some kind of wrongful conduct on the part of the defendant," GE defendants including fragomen and jenny -by withdrawing H1

 B, conspiring to not being able to extend H1 B because GE and Jenny knowingly didn't file PEM 365 days before expiry..Trivedi not being on valid immigration status, couldn't have full time job as fragomen MTD page number--- was not earning money and hence could not afford

| lawyerslawyers themselves said that—ended up studying laws, became law student and almost |
|---|
| a legal professional from the day she was ilelgaly fired till date(in the interim she worked on her |
| startup "orangehealth" and fought DHS lawsuitPat Hale MIT professor mentioned and |
| advised Trivedi that Ge has lots of influence everywhere and Ge would spend endless time |
| money and resources fighting and dragging lawsuitwhile if I sue DHS then government has not |
| as much resources in terms of time, money, number of lawyers; hence Pat hale said that I have |
| better luck fighting DHS lawsuitdue to GE's influence and lobbyingplus I was so frustrated |
| with CORRUPTION during arbitration and lawyers told me that perjuries that GE manager did |
| during arbitration same they will/can do in a federal lawsuitplus I had to do tons of research or |
| my own to fight GE lawsuit to find out The mistake I made was I should have GE as a |
| codefendant in my DHS lawsuit but I didn't know at that time that one can have codefendants as |
| government and corporation GE-no attorney told em so as wellif during trial in MA lawsuit |
| here we call Andrew Beato as aw witness he would testify that one of the reason he was |
| concerned was her immigrations status because if he invests millions in QUITAM lawsuit |
| taking contingency case and then if my immigration is screwed he will lose his money |
| |

109. Similarly, a plaintiff's claim of equitable tolling cannot be defeated merely because she could have filed her tort claim within the ordinary limitation period. Hopkins v. Kedzierski, 225 Cal. App. 4th 736 Court: 4th District Court of Appeal Date: April 16, 2014

110. Hence Plaintiff Trivedi incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein Equitable tolling as it applies to cause of actions brought here in this complaint.

FACTS RELEVANT TO CLAIMS ALLEGED HEREIN

A. Background of Plaintiff's employment at GE

Page - 53 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

111. Plaintiff has bachelor in electronics and telecommunication engineering with distinction grade from India, Post graduate diploma in business administration(PGDBA) from India, Masters in Computer Information science from Cleveland state university, Ohio; and has done graduate certificate course(equivalent to Masters level but not a degree) in Systems design and management from Massachusetts institute of technology, Cambridge, MA. She has prior to joining GE worked in multiple domains including in enterprise solutions, biotech, enterprise security and healthcare IT; for big corporation as well as do or die entrepreneurial startups.

112. <u>Plaintiff joined GE healthcare in Waukesha, Wisconsin in 2011 as a Lead</u> engineer- fulltime GE employee.

113.prior to that I worked for GE intelligent platforms in 2010..GE interviewed me in

2009 and next day offered job on phone as a fulltime GE employee. After few weeks VP of engineering Reema Poddar mentioned that as GE has taken from government TARP(Troubled asset relief program) money; hence GE can't do my H1-hence would bring me on board first as a consultant-employed through Adecco-noramtec consulting(have them to H1B) and then after 2-3 months will do H1...I believed in their scheme and agreed. (At GE Intelligent Platforms in Boston; as part of a two engineer team reporting to Chief Technology Officer of GE Transportation Steve Edner, Plaintiff did Application development /support for remotely monitoring GE assets. This solution generated multi million in revenues for GE Intelligent platforms). GE emailed that they are happy and will do my H1 B transfter to GE (from Adecco/Noramtec consulting) as fulltime job with GE. GE filed my H1 B LCA with labor department- attached approved copy(by mistake lawyer wrote my OLD married name as 'Shukla') (EXHIBIT 20) –I left GE intelligent platforms as GE told me shortly after this that

Page - 54 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

they are terminating my contract. I didn't fight back then -At that time also immigration attorney 1 2 for GE was Fragomen Del Rey, Bernsen & Loewy, LLP law firm's Jenny S. Schrager. 3 (GE Boston)GE Intelligent Platforms/GE Transportation LCA in 4 2010 and Full time job –HR manager, H1 B visa at Boston in 2010 5 From: George.Harmon@ge.com > To: madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 15:46:13 -0400 6 Madhuri 7 The attached Labor Condition Application is associated with your H-1B Filing. Please keep this with your records and acknowledge receipt by dating and signing the top page. Then return the top page to me via e-mail or fax 814-690-1760. 9 Please note that the filing associated with the attached LCA has been 10 reviewed, endorsed, and returned to Fragomen via UPS for further processing with USCIS. 11 From: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Intelligent Platforms, Non-GE) **Sent:** Friday, May 14, 2010 10:31 AM 12 To: Collins, Melanie (GE Intelligent Platforms) 13 Subject: RE: Today's Discussion HI Melanie 14 I am happy to be on board and for this offer. I will fill out the forms soon. Regards and thanks Madhuri 15 16 From: Collins, Melanie (GE Intelligent Platforms) **Sent:** Thursday, May 13, 2010 2:40 PM 17 To: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Intelligent Platforms, Non-GE) Subject: Today's Discussion 18 Hi Madhuri, 19 I just wanted to send you a recap of our discussion today. We'd like to extend you a full time offer with base salary of \$84,000 with a start date of "TBD". This is due to the fact that it will 20 take a week or two to transition you to full time employment as it pertains to our systems, payroll, etc. Start date should be early June timeframe. 21 I've also attached an overview of our benefits for your review. We are so happy to have you on 22 board and appreciate all of the great work you've done for us. Kind Regards, Melanie 23 **Melanie Collins** Human Resources Manager 24 GE - Intelligent Platforms □:: +1 508-698-75661 Dial Comm: *309-7566□:: 25 Melanie.Collins@ge.com 26 **************END of email 27 28 After GE intelligent Platforms in Boston; I joined State of Indian -department of Page - 55 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Disability and rehabilitation. I was getting paid less at State of Indiana then what GE healthcare offered but I was contended at State of Indiana; it was also low stress job. I resigned from state of Indiana job as GE Healthcare induced me into giving a greencard, permanent residency, more salary as while at state of Indiana I was on my fifth year of H1 B(approaching total six year of h1B time).

- 115. —It was my mistake to move from Indiana to remote, cold place where GE had no real intention to give me permanent job which I needed in order for my greencard but I was INDUCED by GE(lots and lots—one can SAY MOST of product development-software firmware is outsourced and not done in USA or /and in Waukesha).
 - 116. It was my mistake that I moved to Waukesha from State of Indian –department of Disability and rehabilitation job.
 - 117. Later GE healthcare came back in 2011 for Waukesha, WI full time job; even before

in-person interview I emailed GE manager David Mehring and architect Nate Davis (EXHIBIT 21) that my PERM (with department of labor) for greencard needs to be filed at least 365 days before My total 6 years of H1 runs out(H1 B expires) in order for me to get 1 year extension for my H1 B until I get greencard. (But after HIRING me, knowingly GEHC didn't file PERM at least 365 days before my H1 so even when GEHC was terrorizing me I could left GE and work at another company —so this was a conspiracy.). Jenny Schragger Fragomen immigration attorney should be in jail along with GE people.

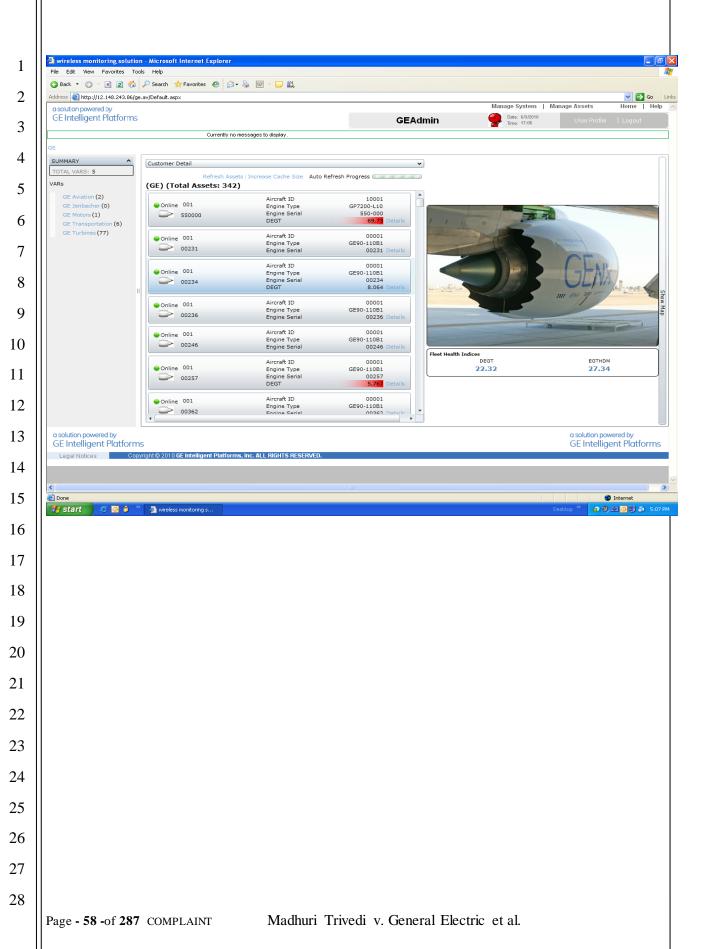
118. <u>Below is what shows history, relationship between GEIP, Boston</u> and GEHC, Waukesha, WI.

119. Same GE intelligent platforms people from BOSTON, MA including Reema Poddar

-my former senior Boss (head of remote service solution at Boston) was driving new platform that Jeff Immelt was developing -and he bet billion of it-At Boston I worked on and I was first handful of engineers who developed asset management platform NOW it became PREDIX -jet engine, energy electric grid, locomotive rail engine—GE, Reema Poddar did best by humiliating me as a consultant and giving HIGHEST degree of tension about converting my consulting role into full time -(GE Intelligent Platforms in Boston, MA, Reema first offered full time job and then after dragging it for sometime and telling that as GE took government money -TARP(Troubled asset relief program) -I FIRST join GE as a consultant instead of full time employee—)

Below is GEIP, Boston projects I did:

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 58 of 287



Page - 59 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

120. GE BOSTON

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

GE Transportation(GE Boston)

From: Baldwin, Christopher (GE Intelligent Platforms)

Sent: Thursday, May 20, 2010 1:12 PM

To: Paiva, Kenneth (GE Intelligent Platforms); Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Intelligent Platforms, Non-GE); Bowman, Ward (GE Intelligent Platforms); Kapusta, Bill (GE Intelligent Platforms); Miller, Shane (GE Intelligent Platforms); Wienzek, Mark (GE Intelligent Platforms)

Cc: Blair, Jason (GE Intelligent Platforms); Watt, Blayne (GE Intelligent Platforms); Savoie, Matthew (GE Intelligent Platforms)

Subject: Transportation system design document

This is a document to capture our Transportation project work for the next 2 weeks for this POC. It will need to be updated for the fuel screens when we get queries from GET (hopefully today).

Comments welcome ©Chris

GE POWER (GE Boston)

From: Baldwin, Christopher (GE Intelligent Platforms)

Sent: Wednesday, May 26, 2010 10:46 AM

To: Paiva, Kenneth (GE Intelligent Platforms); Wienzek, Mark (GE Intelligent Platforms); Miller, Shane (GE Intelligent Platforms); Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Intelligent Platforms, Non-GE)

Page - 60 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | Cc: Kapusta, Bill (GE Intelligent Platforms) Subject: GE Jenbacher docs |
|----|--|
| 2 | Jenbacher docs. I'll have to sift through them and my notes and come up with a requirements document for us to move on. I think it will be more like Energy than Transportation with actual assets to monitor. |
| 3 | Chris From: Wienzek, Mark (GE Intelligent Platforms) |
| 4 | Sent: Friday, May 07, 2010 1:16 PM |
| 5 | To: Bowman, Ward (GE Intelligent Platforms) Cc: Blair, Jason (GE Intelligent Platforms); Watt, Blayne (GE Intelligent Platforms); Baldwin, Christopher |
| 6 | (GE Intelligent Platforms); Neri, Stephen (GE Intelligent Platforms); Paiva, Kenneth (GE Intelligent Platforms); Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Intelligent Platforms, Non-GE) |
| 7 | Subject: UI Automation in Silverlight Ward, |
| 8 | Not sure if Engineering has started looking into making the DVS system accessible through UI automation but I think we should start thinking about it. Mark Below are several links: |
| 9 | Silverlight Accessibility Overview |
| 10 | • http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc707824(VS.95).aspx |
| | UI Automation of a Silverlight Custom Control |
| 11 | • <u>http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc645045(v=VS.95).aspx</u> |
| 12 | AutomationProperties.AutomationId Attached Property |
| 13 | • http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.windows.automation.automationproperties.automationid(v=VS.95).asp |
| 14 | <u>X</u> |
| 15 | *********end of emails |
| | |
| 16 | 121. Reema Poddar and all those Boston People came to know that I have joined GE |
| 17 | 121. Rectia Foldar and all those Boston Feople came to know that I have joined GE |
| 18 | healthcare in Waukesha |
| 19 | 122. Soon after joining GE healthcare in Waukesha, WI; I realized that GE healthcare |
| 20 | HIRED ME as they wanted to get ahead of GE Boston people, playing internal GE subsidiary |
| 21 | politics; BECAUSE THEY WANTED INSIDER INFORMATION ABOUT GE BOSTON |
| 22 | |
| 23 | AND ALSO MY EXPERIENCE IN REMOTE SERVICE AT GE BOSTON APART FROM |
| 24 | OTHER EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS BUT SOME OF THE FACTOR WAS ME WORKING |
| 25 | IN SAME REMOTE SERVICE (also I worked in remote service at United Technology |
| 26 | corporation in Connecticut; UTC is a competitor of GE in jet engine business).GE healthcare in |
| 27 | waukesha wanted to get GE corporate funding that GE Boston people were allocated and Boston |
| 28 | Page - 61 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

people were Driving that remote asset management project—which GE healthcare people were MAD at because GE healthcare people thought that we have already been doing Remote Service for some years while GE boston people have no experience in remote service...(I have email communication some of it to prove this)Plus GE healthcare people thought and believed that as being in healthcare GEHC have more knowledge of it than GE Boston people—how the Hell GE Boston got the funding and HOW TO GET all the GE CORPORTE FUNDING and attention back to GE healthcare in terms of REMOTE SERVICE and REMOTE Asset management..so I was a SCAPEGOAT of GE division infighting and this intra subsidiary politics...

123. I worked super hard in Boston, MA hoping that if I do so GE will hire me as a full time as GE has promised and I did delivered...But again during our last couple of meetings; engineering manager himself started discussing -and it came up that lots of work needed to be done in terms cybersecurity - needed LOT more TIME, money and Schedule than Rapid application development GE Boston was doing; especially for GE aviation jet engines and GE energy Electric grids, GE locomotives, GE water tanks--GE Intelligent Platforms in Boston -Reema Poddar, Engineering managers and program mangers didn't care to allot time, resources to address this and kept deploying these solutions for various GE divisions and GE customers... Plaintiff Trivedi's role was different and there were separate Cybersecurity effort/people(Trivedi didn't mean NOR wanted to Step in Toes of those cybersecurity efforts/people —do their job instead of what she was assigned and Trivedi was not assigned on cybersecurity work PLUS TRIVEDI needed scheduling permission in terms of Time and Tasks to do from PROGRAM MANAGERS for example Ken Paiva and General manager who allocate finances in order to do and several people were required to do this instead of JUST ONE PERSON TRIVEDI)--- I didn't fight and was 100% polite -I was focused on delivering what GE Boston told me to do..

Page - 62 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

"Insite exc" was falling apart--with 465 critical defects —and GE retaliated, framed me for not joining GE healthcare's fraudulent scheme for SIGNING OFF on Test plans that Insite EXC is working fine (so GE healthcare can release it for SURGEY MOBILE ARM OEC 9900) and other medical devices—I declined and I wrote to managers that GE is not following quality procedures, it has security defects, vulnerabilities , GE's massive mountain size EGO was hurt plus I was an IMMIGRANT WOMAN WHOSE IMMIGRATION WAS IN GE's HAND — exposing GE and it's managers about such wrongdoing —Despite such a desperate cry, calls, emails and including but not limited to threats by GE's internal divisions to SUE GE- as GE was not fulfilling it's service contract obligation —GE signs with hospital and doctors when they buy GE healthcare medical devices—I am aware of email sent to general manager David Elario by GE division (for example X Ray, Surgery divisions) that they would Sue Global service Technology —GST(I worked at GST division who provided SERVICE technology and support to GE medical devices)..

125. GE healthcare and it's management were NOT at ALL SERIOUS to replace Insite EXC (replacing it totally with new remote service and control platform..)—...NORE GE healthcare was working on either fixing Insite EXC critical defects, cybersecurity vulnerabilities, performance, quality and more. ZERO sense of doing it Immediately or as soon as POSSIBLE>

126. INSTEAD GE under new initiative by Jeff Immelt was working on developing JUST

ONE PLATFORM THAT WORKS FOR ALL GE DIVISIONS- at Waukesha, WI – we were working with GE intelligent platforms in FOXBOURO, Boston< MA, GE Energy, GE digital in Detroit, GE transportation in Pennsylvania and bunch of other division who on daily basis wrote

Page - 63 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Page - 64 -of 287 COMPLAINT

bad, GE internal divisions' infighting, insulting email to each other, fought daily—diverted blame on each other—and wanted to get all or as much as financial funding from GE corporate and also CREDIT, recognition, politics and appreciation etc for developing new platforms—so wanted to show other GE division as stupid and incompetent…and again it was same Immigration attorney handling my immigration case in Waukesha < WI Jenny Schrager (Exhibit 11, 20, 23 of plaintiff complaint in this court)—ONE REMOTE SERVICE PLATFORM that FITS all GE assets such as GE energy, GE intelligent platforms, GE transportation, GE healthcare medical devices—was not going anywhere for more than two years PRIOR to me joining GE Healthcare and also while I was at GE—it was number of issues and was stagnant—Reema Poddar and others from GE Boston were driving this one REMOTE platform FITS all GE assets—new initiative—SO GE healthcare thought that along the line after unknown number of years, at one point of time—hopefully we will replace "Insite EXC" when this new BIG platform that works for all GE ASSETS will be developed.

127. During Trivedi's First project insite exc integration; Trivedi uncovered cyber securities issues, quality issues and defects, fraud ---GE manager moved second half my duration at GEHC but at that time —customers, support group would still call me/email for insite exc support as no one was helping them and they couldn't do their job —including MRI—I mentioned that to manger in one on one and manager continued retaliation...second project had lots of infighting, disfunction and chaos...GE was failing and when lead systems designer were not able to do technical job they diverted his blame to me..sachin kendale(his linkedin profile EXHIBIT 34) naresh wrote code that took 20-40 minute on screen to load 1000 devices---second project I was assigned to FIX BUGS/defects—there were more than 250-300 open defects and design issues on second project

| that Trivedi was assigned to test and FIXWhile I was doing testing again it opened can of |
|--|
| worms for which technically incompetent GEHC Greg Stratton, Nate Davis, Sachin Kendale, |
| Naresh, some staff in India was responsible along with other GE energy, GE transportation, GE |
| digitalGregg statton was LSD and he was responsible for replacing Insite where he couldn't |
| In code review also I found out was he was doing wrong so he was exposed.(these emails are |
| part of arbitration record.).he would fight daily on phone with other GE managers, write abusive |
| emails—Trivedi was sitting right next to him. when sitting next to him due his such hostile |
| behavior; Trivedi was disturbedand right round the time of sikh temple shooting in |
| MILWAUKEE (Gregg Statton had valid gun license and he routinely when for HUNTING |
| DEERS etc); as (mentioned in Mediations statement and letter by immigration attorney to CEO |
| GE) that Gregg Stratton pointed fingers to me "shaping gun"due to all this I moved my desl |
| temporarily away from Greg as it was unproductive, hospital and imtimidatinGE manger |
| made big issue of how it will look and soon put me on PIPat this same time I was asking |
| senior management that my manager is retaliation because of my first project insite exc related, |
| raising security concernsand I should be given a another reporting manager and management |
| kept denying while aggressively integrating and releasing insite exc |

128. There was no issue of my poor skills —the issue was my insite exc speaking up,

GE's

failure on second project to develop product within all GE divisions---Larry culp himself recently said that GE has to improve quality and stop infighting

129. Below press release shows that GE CEO Larry Culp HIMSELF has admitted that

Page - 65 -of 287 COMPLAINT

| 1 | GE has infighting problems and problem of its products' qualityPlaintiff Trivedi alleges here |
|----------|---|
| 2 | in this complaint that these two factors play important role in GE getting rid of her while |
| 3 | Madhuri was doing her job. |
| 5 | Press release: |
| 6 | https://www.cnbc.com/2019/05/22/reuters-america-update-2-ge-needs-to-end-infighting-fix- |
| 7 | quality-tighten-management-ceo.html |
| 8 | UPDATE 2-GE needs to end infighting, fix quality, tighten management -CEO |
| 9 | Published Wed, May 22 2019 2:49 PM EDT Reuters Alwyn Scott |
| 0 | (Recasts with comments about fixing GE's internal problems) |
| 1 2 | May 22 (Reuters) - General Electric Co, once seen as the epitome of corporate greatness, is |
| 3 | trying to end infighting between its divisions, tighten up management and fix quality problems |
| 4 | in its products, Chief Executive Officer Larry Culp said on Wednesday. |
| 15 | 130. Plaintiff was terminated on May 31, 2013. Mediation was done in later 2013 |
| 6 | and arbitration hearing was on May 2014. Arbitrator Final award was given on August 11, |
| 17 18 | 2014. |
| 9 | 131. Plaintiff contacted Food and Drug administration in December 2013 (EXHIBIT |
| 20 | <u>5).</u> |
| 21 | 132. Plaintiff contacted Department homeland security in September 2013 by filing |
| 22 | visa and going in person to Milwaukee, WI DHS office. |
| 23 | 133. For Dodd Frank act claims, breach of contract, SOX claims taking to district |
| 24 25 | court, SEC related claims, some other others –Plaintiff was not aware of her right to go to |
| 26 | district court earlier. No attorney she retained mentioned that prior. |
| 27 | |
| 28 | D. C. CART COMPLETE M. M. Marris Triandi at Computer Line |
| | Page - 66 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

Good morning—I have received your email and will have someone reach out to you.

Thank you. David

C. GE fraud related

annual recurring revenue for GEHC(in terms of upto \$8 billion per year) instead
of ONETIME sale of medical device) was better than critical defects-bugs-security
vulnerabilities-design nonconformance—all of these put public health, safety, security
and privacy of their data at risk and exposure. Poorly protected & patched, Internet
Network connected with No proper and adequate detection & alerting,
Vulnerabilities of devices are RECIPE of DISASTER in hospital, & health system.
When Plaintiff mentioned that "why we are still shipping defective Insite2 product";
David Mehring mentioned that during a group meeting that "Connectivity is better
than Insite2 product" (means at least medical device will have connectivity).

"InsiteEXC" "Insite2"

139. At GE Healthcare, remote service and connectivity medical device "InsiteEXC" / "Insite2" was remotely communicating and controlling 100,000 medical devices.

Medical devices were ultrasound, MRI, surgery, Lunar, radiology servers and more. (Most of the GE medical devices were SOLD with INSITE EXC PREINSTALLED; InsiteEXC was part of service contract offerings.

Page - 68 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

21

23 24

26

25

27

28

Page - 69 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

140. There were defects in terms of 465-2000 total bugs and 465 defects (EXHIBIT 9) in category of critical design non conformances in PRODUCTION (means already in USE at hospitals); unresolved for several years and medical Device Insite Exc was launched in 2004.

SPR Trends

| Count of id | | | | Classification | | |
|-------------|---|---------|-----|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Year | ¥ | State | ¥ | Defect-Design NC | Improvement Opportunity | Grand Total |
| ⊜2004 | | Assign | ed | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | | New | | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| €2005 | | Assign | ed | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| | | New | | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| | | Resolv | ed | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ■2006 | | Assign | ed | 45 | 14 | 59 |
| | | New | | 32 | 9 | 41 |
| | | Resolv | ed | 27 | 7 | 34 |
| ■2007 | | Assign | ed | 27 | 5 | 32 |
| | | New | | 258 | 52 | 310 |
| | | Resolve | ed | 18 | 8 | 26 |
| ⊜2008 | | Assign | ed | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| | | New | | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| | | Resolv | ed | | 1 | 1 |
| ■2009 | | Assign | ed | | 1 | 1 |
| | | New | | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| ⊜2010 | _ | New | _ | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| ■2011 | | Assign | ed | 3 | | 3 |
| | | New | | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Grand Total | | | 465 | 124 | 589 | |

Changes in 3Q:

- 15 SPRs closed
- Reviewed and "dispostioned with justification" 12 Unacceptable Risk sprs imported incorrectly from DDTS

5.2 release

Open Issues:

- 465 Design Non-Conformances
- 124 Improvement Opportunit
- Will be closed with justification when RSvP program retires Questra back-office

141. It lacked security features, audit trails, activity logging and security reporting.. (i) the

design and technology of Insite EXC were flawed as they were plagued with 465 critical defects

unresolved for several years including severely deteriorating performance ---including but

limited to that online engineers could not do remote connection to check, fix medical device(

remote connection was a SELLING POINT for this product and all service contracts for insite

EXC were signed based on remote connectivity; (ii) GE didn't publicly disclosed this issues; (iii)

participate in their fraudulent scheme. Madhuri- I was harassed, received abusive treatment and wrongly accused of insubordination . She was also ostracized and marginalized by management. Since then I have been suffering terrorizing acts due to GE and their influence at all level

- 150. EXHIBIT 17 attached- for many GE devices, they are making claims that it has HIPPA /HITECH robust, security, audit trails, reporting which is false.
- 151. These medical products were critical to the care of the hospital patients, including armed services personnel and veterans, and The fact that the defective nature of these products was not disclosed is unconscionable
 - 152. While doing public release—intentionally hide information from shareholders and
- 153. SEC as per section 302 and 402 public release, inside and outside-company sales, marketing and customer brochures with/for various medical devices such as surgery arm, cardio etc. Sales information online for medical devices and public press release----and elsewhere where GE omitted and misstated /failed to disclose any InsiteEXC issues/facts/truth --instead bolstered it ..
 - 154. the company is required to disclose all "material information" —information
 that

an investor would consider important in the evaluation of an investment decision.

- 155. Several Finance managers at GE knew it and they work with internal and external auditors...
- 156. Laws prohibit deceptive practices for use, benefits of company business, revenue, profit...
 - 157. Failing to disclose material information concerning its usage, operation, maintenance
- Page 71 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

not as advertised, sold and mentioned in contract agreement; with intentional inducement ..failed to willfully disclose and actively concealed defects for upto years (last 5-7 years where hundreds of critical defects). Fraudulent Concealment by GE.

I. InsiteEXC internal customers struggle for months to establish connectivity and Trivedi found short term fix

158. While after joining GEHC in 2011, right on my 2nd week on joining GEHC I found a

work around where earlier online engineers (internal customer Missy Polak Ryan also complained)couldn't do remote connection to medical devices in hospitals and hence couldn't fulfil service contract OBLIGATIONS WITH CLIENTS/signed with DOD-department of defense/other hospitals—for months they were struggling and engineering staff couldn't find solution to problems. On my 2nd week I found a work around and send document first to Glen Livermore which was used by hundreds of online engineers/service engineers, was CRITICAL globally to do remote connectivity—it was a bandage—short term fix (to stop bleeding in operations and remote service and allow online engineer to do their jo and HENCE fulfil SERVICE CONTRACT OBLIGATIONS WITH CLIENTS). Long term fix was to developed new platform from ground up.

159. Male GE engineering staff looked (was obvious to they were incompetency) technically incompetent after above incident and as I started making waves.. Soon after that

II. Deposition of GE architect Bill Barbiux

Page - 72 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | 160. Deposition of GE architect Bill Barbiux taken by Madhuri. Transcript deposition |
|----------|--|
| 2 | pieces(EXHIBIT 16) |
| 3 | Page 3 Q Did I treat you with respect when I was withGE? |
| 4 | A Yes. |
| 5 | Q You had good working relationship with me, right? |
| 7 | A Yep. |
| 8 | Page 61 Q So in your opinion, the work I did for – I did for security VNC server |
| 9 | issues on Surgery was good work, and it was good for GST given that I was a couple |
| 10 | of months old within the company, and it was I was bringing tons of issues, and it |
| 11 | was too much for them.I was expressing tons of concerns, and it was truth. It was |
| 12 | |
| 13 | not just It was happening. Things were not working the way they were supposed |
| 14 15 | to. |
| | Q Good work for GST. |
| 16 17 | A Yes. Technically, I thought what you were doing a lot of what you were doing |
| 18 | Made sense |
| 19 | Page 107 Q Do you have knowledge that there were design nonconformances, |
| 20 | means defects in Insite ExC in production? |
| 21 | A Yes. |
| 22 | Q Do you have any idea of how many of them? |
| 23 | A I don't recall. I know there were several hundred or more. |
| 24 25 | Q So it says 465. |
| 26 | A Okay. |
| 27 | Q So your I'm talking about I'm just consolidating everything in one |
| 28 | Page - 73 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v General Electric et al |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 74 of 287

| 1 | sentence. Your point was connectivity is better than defects in Insite ExC. At the least we |
|----------|---|
| 2 | wouldhave connectivity? |
| 3 | A Right. |
| 4 | Page 168 Q At the time of Insite ExC release, when it was public facing, it failed |
| 5 | a security test or had the security concerns? |
| 7 | A Yes. |
| 8 | Page 170 Q Insite ExC in production had security issues. Is that correct? |
| 9 | A The user interface, which is a little bit different, yes, had some security |
| 10 | vulnerabilities found during Scabba testing. Our mitigation was several things: |
| 11 | One of them was to move the user interface inside GE. |
| 13 | Q So some of the security vulnerability still exist today? |
| 14 | A Yes |
| 15 | Q So any GE employee inside GE network can potentially try to exploit that |
| 16 | vulnerability?A Depends on the vulnerability. |
| 17 18 | Q So is this Do you consider that's insider threat detection, and not having |
| 19 | Proper insider threat detection in place? Its considered insider threat detection, right? |
| 20 | Given those security issues still exist where an insider can try to |
| 21 | potentially – or can try to exploit those. |
| 22 | Q Is it considered good security strategy or is it |
| 23 | A To move the interface to the inside? |
| 24 25 | Q And keep those security vulnerability as |
| 26 | A That was one of our only options |
| 27 | from 4.1 to 5.2. That's where a lot of the vulnerabilities came in, so – |
| 28 | Page - 74 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

161. There are several other items Bill admitted as well (EXHIBIT 16)

III. Retaliation and fraudulent integration of InsiteEXC when Trivedi reports to management, executive Dave Elario who further threatens to take Trivedi off job and more aggressively releases Insite

- 162. Plaintiff suffered disparate treatment, retaliation harassment including sexual in nature for not joining GE's fraud scheme.
 - 163. GEHC manager David Mehring and project lead scheduled 23 days (EXHIBIT 26)

for me to finish;

1000 pages worth of testing procedure and at the same time develop new testing procedure for 1000 pages that would work on linux and windows platform both and also work on linux while

- 164. Plaintiff Trivedi was working on a project "integration of Insite2/Insite EXC on surgery platform"; Ms. Trivedi found and investigated issues of product being vulnerable for security attacks/hacking. Security vulnerabilities were agent was accessible by multiple ports.
- 165. Being new to company I did contributed and delivered values. There is a Trend of shifting/putting blame inappropriately for things I am not responsible or I have no control over it, discrimination (being a female engineer and nationality) and retaliation for bring out those security/quality issues; while they were showing disregard to address/fix and prevent these very important issues from happening. It was a job needs to be taken seriously. This is a SERIOUS problem and I was trying to take care and was doing best job. My performance was geared for making sure that these kinds of quality/security issues does not happen to medical devices. At GEHC, I put this at first and foremost in my daily job and duties.

166. When I pointed out deficiency on systems; manager/leads got upset and treated me

discriminatory. Other employees who were doing this kind of work were not held accountable. They were not making waves. I was retaliated for coming out/coming forward. Manager differentiated between them and Ms. Trivedi in treatment when it came from a minority woman who is a hard working engineer. Ms. Trivedi was put on a PIP to **improve relationship** There are several factual evidences including but not limited to that Ms. Trivedi was working with dedication to quality, technical rigor, Inclusiveness and clear thinking.

167. When I requested a meeting with Dave Elario; he did not come as her mother got sick

he said. I sent information to him regarding what was happening via email. After sometime to find a solution; in early February I requested Dave Elario's boss Mike Swinford to meet and help. Mike sent Dave Elario to meet with me. Dave Elario got very upset at me as I went to his boss and told me that even if his boss Mike wants to transfer me to another group/manager, Dave E. won't let that happen and he will advise Mike Swinford against that and against supporting me. Also Dave Elario threatened that he will take me out of job. (Ms.Trivedi thought there would be an open door policy.) After a week of this they put me on a Performance improvement plant(PIP). During PIP also managers lied of what we discussed my progress, manipulated discussion and kept harassing me; beating me up no matter what I did..I was also all burnt out and exhausted- mentally, emotionally and physically due to their torture and such disperate treatment, retaliation.

168. My email to Dave Elario with highlights paragraph relevant this cause of

Page - 76 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 77 of 287

| 1 | actions and allegati | ion here. And Dave Elario's response email that I work on my relationship |
|--|--|---|
| 2 | skills. | |
| 3 | SKIIIS. | |
| 4 | From: | Elario, David (GE Healthcare) < David. Elario @ med.ge.com> |
| | Sent: | Friday, November 16, 2012 8:07 AM |
| 5 | То: | Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) <madhuri.j.trivedi@ge.com></madhuri.j.trivedi@ge.com> |
| 6 | Subject: | Re: information |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | Madhuri, | |
| 9 | | nfo. I know you spent time with Mike Truman and others a few weeks back. If there are circle back with Mike or Dave Mehring. |
| 10 | • | ned over the years is that not all of my ideas are supported. I've always tried to work to |
| 11 | l . | ale at times but sometimes the business does make decisions to move in a direction. Then that my idea while not right at the time later got accepted. In the end, we all should |
| 12 | stay focused on wo | orking on our responsibilities and building strong relationships. |
| 13 | Dave <i>Elario</i> | |
| 14 | GM Core HCS Services | ces |
| 15 | | |
| | 3114 N. Grandview | Blvd |
| | 3114 N. Grandview | Blvd |
| 16 | | |
| 16 17 18 | From: Trivedi, Ma | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent : Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To : Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject : FW: information |
| 16 17 18 | From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To: Elario, David |
| 16 17 18 19 | From: Trivedi, Ma | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To: Elario, David |
| 16 17 18 19 20 | From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Hi Dave Elario, | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To: Elario, David |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 | From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Hi Dave Elario, | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent : Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To: Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject: FW: information |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 | From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Hi Dave Elario, Resending this em Best,Madhuri | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent : Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To: Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject: FW: information |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Hi Dave Elario, Resending this em Best,Madhuri From: Trivedi, Ma | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent : Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To : Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject : FW: information nail again; it's 2MB size. Thank you for your time. |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Hi Dave Elario, Resending this em Best,Madhuri From: Trivedi, Ma | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To: Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject: FW: information nail again; it's 2MB size. Thank you for your time. dhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Saturday, November 03, 2012 6:20 AM To: Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject: information |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 | From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Hi Dave Elario, Resending this em Best,Madhuri From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Respected Dave E | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To: Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject: FW: information nail again; it's 2MB size. Thank you for your time. dhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Saturday, November 03, 2012 6:20 AM To: Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject: information |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 | From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Hi Dave Elario, Resending this em Best,Madhuri From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Respected Dave E | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To: Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject: FW: information nail again; it's 2MB size. Thank you for your time. dhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Saturday, November 03, 2012 6:20 AM To: Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject: information |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 | From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Hi Dave Elario, Resending this em Best,Madhuri From: Trivedi, Ma (GE Healthcare) Co Respected Dave E | adhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2012 1:04 PM To: Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject: FW: information nail again; it's 2MB size. Thank you for your time. dhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Saturday, November 03, 2012 6:20 AM To: Elario, David c: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Subject: information |

There had been some security/configuration issues when I was testing Insite Exc-agent for remote desktop was running on IPV4/IPV6 and also on multiple ports by default(so it is wide open for world to access and hack the system). There was lots of investigation and solutions I worked on to address these...but the project lead for that did not have any time scheduled for this. And was not helpful to address this. I had several HITECH/HIPPA training before and have worked in Healthcare and know it's addresses confidentiality, availability and security of data. so I wanted to address this as it was crucial. So instead of addressing and investigating why it's failing; LSD and PL(mentioned this to manager also) they were over confident and took Windows and Linux as same when it's apples and oranges. & created problem for me.

•••••

② Greg yelled at RSVP team manager and lead several times and at the end for no reason he did that to me. David Mehring told me that he has temper problem. So I have moved my cube(also I wanted to stay away from microwave)

② ONLY Due to my work and support since December 2011 till date InsiteExc customers-OLE(more than 100 OLEs have used documentation I created for support) can access device remotely using XP/Windows

So instead of addressing/supporting these; they took it other way--..Is there any guidelines when a person is (doing a right thing and still tech leadership/manager do not take that into consideration and instead use it against) for us so that the person who brings this up and it is properly addressed and taken care and the person does not get into problem for doing right thing...

② Doing right thing is what matter not pleasing people. I have always communicated nicely in a pleasing way; people should understand enormity.

Due to all this people who report to core team and other GST team don't even report all good work I do..Like my Exc support was never reported by the person in a quarterly review even though they know that I am doing it while they report about other team member. Should not things that actually happened should be reported.

This is short summary. I may send some remaining details later. I have worked in life science, Electronic Med Records, Health insurance area and remote service- each day I come to work excited forgetting all this behind but still others are not letting it go. When I am being blamed for things I am doing right..I have told Dave M that I will improve my influencing skills going on and I am already reading a book-and doing online courses.

② I take ownership and deliver in agile (flexible to requirements and iterative) for projects from concept through delivery; but all this is unnecessary friction- mentioning all this to manager during 10n1 also do not do any good...are waste of time and energy and brings down my productivity because other people are also reporting to them so they listen to them more even though it's not right. I take work as a worship. Thank you very much for your time..

170.

medical devices for years...

169. Despite internal GE groups writing emails to Dave Elario that they can't fulfill contract obligation that they sign with customers(private , public and government hospitals , doctors who use these medical devices). And I Madhuri also informed managers/Dave Elario about these issues.

Dave Elario-General manger at GE bragged how aggressively GE is integrating

- Exc(name of defective medical device) in couple dozen medical device types. This was audio video recorded during quarterly internal townhall for all employee meeting. Despite all these; He and GE kept integrating, installing and releasing into production and to costumers(hospitals) on all kinds of medical devices(aka ultrasound,); ...And were proud to finish modality integrations on as many modality as fast and as quickly and as they can. While beating Madhuri and working on systematically to get rid of her. Even after Dave Elario was made aware of issues and that it is misleading, false and omission by not disclosing these issues as well as GE was saying that it was HIPPA-HITECH complaint but Insite EXC lacked adequate controls for this; --most critical is Insite EXC failed security tests from DAY 1 and knowingly GE released it on all kind of
- 171. It is Conspiracy and false case made against Madhuri to end her employment with GEHC. When GE kept harassing me when I was doing my job, tests failed and as GE knew defects but knowingly didn't tell me about them instead tortured me that I am slow and stupid. but the truth was I did understand but they were technically incompetent and were doing fraud by concealing these material defects to me, customers and public- stakeholders and stockholders, regulator)
- 172. Below is my First Project "Insite EXC", manager's review where Dave Sallis

 Page 79 of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

wrote that it is GE's problem. Also GE fired Dave Sallis just a month (April 2014)before my arbitration hearing on May 2014...

EXHIBIT 22 that

"Sean Scillen Quarles and Bradley attorney who represented GE at arbitration- he knowingly didn't provide EXHIBIT 22; where manager Dave Sallis "gave good rating in my performance review and wrote that it is GE's problem"-Sean didn't give this document during discovery(otherwise I would called Dave Sallis as WITNESS in hearing—and gave on the day of hearing—seconds before hearing began."

| | BIT 22 | | | _ | 01-111 | _ | 10.4 | | | _ | 0 | | -1 | _ | _ | National Everynder (Communica | 1 |
|---|---------------------|--|---------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|---------|---|-------------------|
| 1 = lowest evidence 5 = highest evidence | | | | | Skills 1 thru | | | ormai I thru | | | | thru | alues | | - | Written Examples/Comments | 1 |
| Name | Team Name | Program Name (Please fill this in from which program perspective you are providing the feedback) | Manager | Domain Knowledge | Technical Depth/Breadth | Personal/Team Development | Deliverables | Communication | Quality of Work Products | External Focus | Clear Thinking | Imagination & Courage | Inclusiveness | Expertise | Overall | | Feedba Provide |
| Trivedi, Madhuri | Secure Connectivity | | Dave | | | | | | | | | | | | | some conflicts that at this time I would put the emphasis on the more experience team members to grow and learn a better approach to bringing a new person on board. The environment of the team being really stretched factors into this too. We can discuss more in person if you really want to dive deep, however since she has been re-assigned, she seems to be working | |

- 173. With Second project RSVP GEIP project, there was lots of stress and tension between team leads/managers/memebers and overall...as there were three companies-GEHC, GEIP and GE Energy; hence different approaches, directions, priorities and it was not working well(even before Madhuri joined the team)
- 174. In Second project ;GE Digital manager Joe Purcell in Detroit and GE Digital team lead Barry in Detroit had concerns/conflicts with/about GE healthcare and Greg Stratton.
- 175. Mohieddine Barhoumi included me in defect review meeting where all leads/mangers/test engineers involved to help defect fixing. My contribution was impressive in those meeting and overall defect fixing. Joe Purcell, Barry and test engineers

from GEIP appreciated and thanked my approach, communication, collaboration and technical skills. Test engineers wanted to do what Madhuri was suggesting and they were delighted. In Second Project Joe Purcell, Barry also gave excellent performance review including soft skills and relationship but GE healthcare manager David Mehring and GEHC managers swalloped that and excluded any positive review I got about my "getting along" and "relationship" ..

- pointing finger based on "relationship"---spouse of GE Executive lacked technical executives and were driving product quality at GEHC..GEHC architect Ofir Dahan fought with GEHC managers including my managers that "why these technical incompetent spouses of GE managers and executives are driving quality of medical devices when she/they have no clue what she/they are doing". Ofir resigned from GEHC in April 2013(one month before I left)..GEHC managers Carl Conrath and David Mehring lied that Ofir was fired for not getting along and fighting but Ofir told me months back that he is leaving GEHC and ofir did RESIGN but GEHC manager Carl Conrath and David Mehring thought that Madhuri wouldn't know true reason why Ofir left so best is to LIE..
- 177. During Second project other GE division (such as GE corporate, GE Energy, GE Transportation, GE digital)project leads and managers were happy with me but GE healthcare Wisconsin manager continuously retaliating and harassing me ---for no reasons –diverting their failure and blame onto me..
- 178. GE PRETEXT explanation is that I was transferred into second project); into which GE managers all across country and in outside of USA where writing abusive emails, verbal abusive phone calls, infighting and blaming each other –were totally

| 1 | dysfunctional with 1% productivity as for two plus years didn't produce anything. During |
|----------------|---|
| 2 | my last month at GEHC, GEHC was looking to BUY READYMADE Software/firmware |
| 3 | from OUTSIDE Company. |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Below are details about H1 B visa, immigration withdrawal while arbitratio |
| 9 | pending, Thermo fisher job offer, GE & Jenny's email that Trivedi can't us |
| 11 | PERM elsewhere so she can extend her H1 B after getting fired |
| 12 | |
| 13 14 | 179. Jenny worked on my H1B visa and department of labor certification related |
| 15 | to H1 B in 2010 when I was employed at GE, Boston EXHIBIT 20. |
| 16 | 180. Later Jenny worked on my H1 B visa when I joined GE healthcare in |
| 17 18 | Waukesha, WI. Jenny also sent EXHIBIT 23- permanent residency letter. And Exhibit 1 |
| 19 | when my arbitration was pending that she and GE has cancelled my H1 B visa and won't |
| 20 | pursue filing I 140 after my PERM in May 2013 was approved as "a person of extra- |
| 21 | ordinary ability". Jenny has shown a cold, pre planned, heartless, illegal unethical actions with |
| 22 | similar intent to be part of GE's scheme of retaliation. |
| 23 | Shinkar likelik to be part of GL 3 scheme of retailation. |
| 24 | |
| 25 | From: Jenny Schrager [mailto:JSchrager@Fragomen.com] Sent: Wednesday, July 03, 2013 2:12 AM To: Madhuri Trivedi |
| 26 27 28 | Cc: Holton, Adam (GE Healthcare); barbara.tremel@med.ge.com; Price, Catherine N (GE Healthcare) Subject: RE: madhuri |
| 20 | Page - 82 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

| 1 | Madhuri - |
|----------|--|
| 2 | We need to make this clear. Unless we receive authorization from GE's internal legal counsel, we cannot postpone withdrawal of the H-1B petition. Second, unless GE Healthcare can guarantee |
| 3 | that they have a permanent offer of employment available to you (in the same position/location as listed on the PERM application), the green card application will not move forward (i.e. GE |
| 4 | Healthcare will NOT file the I-140 petition). |
| 5 | In addition, we cannot opine on whether you have a claim pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act. |
| 6 | |
| 7 8 | Please note that we are GE's immigration counsel at this time. As you are undergoing the mediation process within GE, kindly remove my name from copy on future email correspondence as this is an internal GE matter. |
| 9 | Finally, we are not authorized to provide you with any further immigration guidance as you are |
| 10 | no longer a GE employee. You may wish to seek personal counsel for any future immigration or employment issues. |
| 11 | |
| 12 | Regards, Jenny |
| 13 | Jenny S. Schrager Partner |
| 14 | Fragomen, Del Rey, Bernsen & Loewy, LLP |
| 15 | 7 Hanover Square New York, NY 10004-2756 |
| 16 | Main - 212.688.8555 Direct - 212.230.2883 |
| 17 | E-mail - jschrager@fragomen.com https://www.fragomen.com |
| 18 | |
| 19 | From: Madhuri Trivedi < <u>madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com</u> > To: "Holton, Adam (GE Healthcare)" < <u>adam.holton@ge.com</u> >, "Price, Catherine N (GE |
| 20 | Healthcare)" < <u>catherine.price@med.ge.com</u> >, Cc: "jschrager@fragomen.com" <jschrager@fragomen.com>,</jschrager@fragomen.com> |
| 21 | "barbara.tremel@ med.ge.com" <barbara.tremel@ med.ge.com=""> Date: 07/02/2013 04:37 PM</barbara.tremel@> |
| 22 | Subject: RE: madhuri |
| 23 | Adam, |
| 24 | what about immigration support. Once my H1 extension happens and greencard is portable |
| 25 | |
| 26 | (I found out that employee can change the job based on H1 extension that prior employer filed based on that employer's Labor certificate/ I 140to a new employer as log as old employer |
| 27 28 | continues supporting I 140 till it becomes portableno monetary support is neededthis is one option) |
| 40 | Page - 83 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 84 of 287

should get a new manager to work for and not a plan. There was a recorded session so you can 1 double check. 2 While I was employed I requested to Dave Elario and others to change the manager when 3 manager was being unfair. That's what Bill Barbiaux also mentioned that they treated you badly and they were unfair. 4 5 So please consider me getting back to job as a short term things till immigration is worked out. Why should I go through extreme hardship and also being a woman when I was doing good job 6 and they were unfair ... and those people did not address defects in production for ten years for example. 7 8 Sincerely, Madhuri 9 10 From: madhuritri vedi@ hotmail.com To: adam.holton@ge.com; catherine.price@med.ge.com 11 CC: jschrager@fragomen.com; barbara.tremel@med.ge.com 12 Subject: RE: madhuri Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2013 10:53:29 -0500 13 I added info: 14 15 Otherwise it will create lots of hardship for me. I was doing a good job and they gave unfair ratings. There was a hostile and unprofessional environment(Dipti wrote unprofessional email on 16 my fifth working day for no reason and through out later on she was hostile and 17 unprofessional..reporting to manager such created more problems), managers and some leads treated me badly and where unfair. Like Greg S. yelling, being hostile, showing & using body 18 language to use gun and then several time surfing on internet real guns from office desk (I saw that because I sat next to him) to threaten for no reasons(at that same time Milwaukee temple 19 shooting happened and being Indian It was scary). I was doing a quality job there was a huge stress within teams and management due to backoffice falling apart issues and huge conflicts and 20 stress in a project with GE Intelligent platforms; which GEHC broke up after two years of 21 working with them. Old tool had lots of defects and they wanted me to work on newer tool with keeping defects and I wnated to fix those. I have found out/investigated 30 incidents related to 22 security, networking, missing operating system libraries, connectivity, incorrect tests written for production software, incomplete requirements, incorrect design and architecture which had 23 performance issues and scalability problems. These incidents had varying severity from critical 24 (stopping program for two months); product can potentially be hacked on medical devices where it was installed, to medium and low severity. I was doing my job and it was my expertise. 25

All these shouldn't be considered.

26

27

28

It's like what can this poor girl do; hence we will continue being unfair.

Immigration mentions support to woman in workforce if such things have taken place

Page - 85 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | from low to critical severity and that can/have caused hardship to woman. There is the a law if such things against women happened at workplace. That addresses such things. |
|----|--|
| 2 | in such things against women happened at workplace. That addresses such things. |
| 3 | Sincerely, Madhuri |
| 4 | |
| 5 | From: madhuritrivedi@ hotmail.com |
| 6 | To: adam.holton@ge.com; catherine.price@med.ge.com |
| 7 | CC: jschrager@fragomen.com; barbara.tremel@med.ge.com; madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com Subject: RE: madhuri |
| 8 | Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2013 10:31:40 -0500 |
| 9 | Jenny >> As you asked "I don't know what you are referring to when you indicate "I know there |
| 10 | is something that company can do as there is no need to pay and it's fine." Kindly clarify. " >> The employer may delay notification of the INS. The law does not place any deadline on an |
| 11 | employer to inform the INS of termination of employment. Upto 60-90 days employers do help employees so to find new employment. May be it is a GE policy because of payment of wages. |
| 12 | But can that be leave without pay orI mean it's mutual agreement between me and companyI can give in writing that I am waiving any payment of wages in the meantime etc. Even ADR |
| 13 | response was worked on it makes sense to hold on H1 till the response is received. Employer could give worker reasonable time to find a new petitioning employer. |
| 14 | Otherwise it will create lots of hardship for me. As I have mentioned in ADR that I was doing |
| 15 | a good job and they gave unfair ratings that led to me loosing a job wrongfully. My first step for greencard has been completed. It is not portable; GE can support till it |
| 16 | becomes portable so I can transfer that without loosing any benefits. In the meantime new immigration law will be in place. So GE can support for short time and then I can change |
| 17 | the job if I need to. Also Adam I sent out Solutions Form on 06/00 Ayesha was out whole week for a vecetion. And |
| 18 | Also Adam, I sent out Solutions Form on 06/09. Ayesha was out whole week for a vacation. And then it was moved to next Friday hence two weeks just passed by with no progress. As a senior |
| 19 | HRM you can relate how important timing wise it is to address. I did everything I could from my side. |
| 20 | Immigration mentions support to woman in workforce if such things have taken place from low to critical severity and that can/have caused hardship to woman. |
| 21 | low to critical severity and that can have caused hardship to working |
| 22 | Sincerely, Madhuri |
| 23 | |
| 24 | From: madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com |
| 25 | To: <u>adam.holton@ge.com</u> ; <u>catherine.price@med.ge.com</u> CC: jschrager@fragomen.com; barbara.tremel@med.ge.com; madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com |
| 26 | Subject: RE: madhuri |
| 27 | Date: Tue, 2 Jul 2013 10:31:40 -0500 |
| 28 | Jenny >> As you asked 'I don't know what you are referring to when you indicate 'I know there |
| | Page - 86 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

| 1 | is something that company can do as there is no need to pay and it's fine." Kindly clarify. " |
|----------|---|
| 2 | >> The employer may delay notification of the INS. The law does not place any deadline on an employer to inform the INS of termination of employment. Upto 60-90 days employers do help |
| 3 | employees so to find new employment. May be it is a GE policy because of payment of wages. But can that be leave without pay orI mean it's mutual agreement between me and companyI |
| 4 | can give in writing that I am waiving any payment of wages in the meantime etc. Even ADR |
| 5 | response was worked on it makes sense to hold on H1 till the response is received. Employer could give worker reasonable time to find a new petitioning employer. |
| 6 | Otherwise it will create lots of hardship for me. As I have mentioned in ADR that I was doing a good job and they gave unfair ratings that led to me loosing a job wrongfully. |
| 7 | My first step for greencard has been completed. It is not portable; GE can support till it |
| 8 | becomes portable so I can transfer that without loosing any benefits. In the meantime new immigration law will be in place. So GE can support for short time and then I can change |
| 9 | the job if I need to. |
| 10 | Also Adam, I sent out Solutions Form on 06/09. Ayesha was out whole week for a vacation. And |
| 11 | then it was moved to next Friday hence two weeks just passed by with no progress. As a senior HRM you can relate how important timing wise it is to address. I did everything I could from my |
| 12 | side. |
| 13 | Immigration mentions support to woman in workforce if such things have taken place from low to critical severity and that can/have caused hardship to woman. |
| 14 | |
| 15 | 181. Because Jenny intentionally and knowingly didn't file my PERM certificate |
| 16 | 365 days before my H1 B visa EXPIRE; so that I can EXTEND my H1 B |
| 17 18 | BEYOND total SIX years(even when GE fired me illegally and cancelled H1 B). So |
| 19 | if Jenny would have filed my PERM with department of labor 365 days before my |
| 20 | H1B was expiring even when I got fired by GE in 2013; I could have got my H1 B |
| 21 | extended at some other employer. |
| 22 | From: Jenny Schrager [mailto:JSchrager@Fragomen.com] |
| 23 | Sent: Wednesday, July 03, 2013 2:18 AM To: Madhuri Trivedi |
| 24 | Cc: Holton, Adam (GE Healthcare); barbara.tremel@med.ge.com Subject: Re: copy of certified PERM |
| 25 | We need GE's authorization to provide you with this. It is generally not provided to employees. Note that |
| 26 | you will not be able to use the PERM with another employer to extend your H-1B status. |
| 27 | Jenny S. Schrager |
| 28 | Partner |
| | Page - 87 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

| 1 | Fragomen, Del Rey, Bernsen & Loewy, LLP 7 Hanover Square |
|----------|---|
| 2 | New York, NY 10004-2756 Main - 212.688.8555 |
| 3 | Direct - 212.230.2883 E-mail - jschrager@fragomen.com |
| 4 | https://www.fragomen.com |
| 5 | Follow us on Twitter http://twitter.com/fragomenglobal |
| 6 | Temporary Address:1301 Avenue of the Americas10th FloorNew York, New York 10019 |
| 7 | From: Madhuri Trivedi <madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com> To: "Holton, Adam (GE Healthcare)" <adam.holton@ge.com>,</adam.holton@ge.com></madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com> |
| 8 | Cc: "jschrager@fragomen.com" <jschrager@fragomen.com>, "barbara.tremel@med.ge.com" <barbara.tremel@med.ge.com></barbara.tremel@med.ge.com></jschrager@fragomen.com> |
| 9 | Date: 07/02/2013 04:45 PM Subject: copy of certified PERM |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Jenny, I don't have copy of PERM. |
| 12 | Would you please email copy of certified PERM.Tnx. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | 182. As I mentioned I already had a full time JOB OFFER in June 2013 from Life |
| 15 | Technology/Thermo Fisher scientific at Madison, Wisconsin facility working of DRUG |
| 16 | DISCOVERY JUST TWO WEEKS after I was fired by GE. But Life tech/Thermo fisher job got |
| 17 | stuck on H1 B visa as there was no time left to extend H1 B and file a BRAND NEW PERM |
| 18 19 | with department of labor by another employer -thanks to conspiracy by GE, GE manager David |
| 20 | Mehring (EXHIBIT 21 shows I emailed David Mehring and Nate Davis prior to joining GEHC |
| 21 | that GE must file PERM 365 before H1 expires), GE architect Nate Davis, Jenny and Fragomen, |
| 22 | Below is Life Tech/Thermo Fisher job related true and correct excerpts of emails for H1 B |
| 23 | visa transfer: |
| 24 | From: Madhuri Trivedi [mailto:madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com] |
| 25 | All visa petitions and PERM attached. |
| 26 | From: madhuritrivedi@hotmail.comTo: bryan.nguyen@lifetech.comDate: Mon, 29 Jul 2013 |
| 27 | 13:14:51 -0500 |
| 28 | Page - 88 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi y General Electric et al |

1 Sending visa docs.. Will send anotehr email with rest. Could I be in touch with your immigration people. Tnx. 2 3 H1_UTCFS.pdf (659 KB) H1_RDT.pdf (611 KB) Trivedi - ETA 9089.pdf (195 KB) scan1.pdf (681 KB) 4 5 scan 2and3.pdf (2 MB) H-1b_BT.pdf (59 KB) Entry-Exit Dates Chart.doc (35 KB) 6 7 **From:** Nguyen, Bryan [mailto:Bryan.Nguyen@lifetech.com] 8 Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2013 1:27 AM To: Madhuri Trivedi 9 Subject: RE: madhuri 10 If you're willing....can you provide our legal with the following information? Thanks. 11 All of her H-1B approval notices a. b. A copy of her most recent H-1B petition. 12 A copy of her PERM labor certification, if available. 13 A copy of her I-140 receipt or approval notice, if available. d. A copy of her I-485 receipt notice, if available. 14 15 -Bryan From: Nguyen, Bryan [mailto:Bryan.Nguyen@lifetech.com] 16 **Sent:** Saturday, July 20, 2013 5:17 AM **To:** madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com 17 Subject: RE: madhuri 18 Madhuri, I'm sorry but my phone has no more battery life. I will forward this to legal and will wait for 19 their approval. 20 -Bryan 21 **From:** Nguyen, Bryan [mailto:Bryan.Nguyen@lifetech.com] **Sent:** Friday, July 19, 2013 8:52 PM 22 To: madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com 23 Hi Madhuri, Our legal team is educating us on the transfer process. When did you leave GE exactly? 24 25 -Bryan 26 27 28 Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. Page - 89 -of 287 COMPLAINT

CYBERSECURITY 1 2 183. Whistleblower Trivedi had reason to believe that by telling authorities about a 3 cybersecurity problem, or a company's failure to disclose one, they would be reporting a 4 securities-law violation. 5 Below email communication highlighted between Trivedi and general manager 184. 6 Josh Hana. 7 8 That I got incorrect performance appraisal rating because of team member's technical 9 incompetence by prexetual manner rating me as "not inclusive"; also in retaliation to bringing up 10 security compromise. 11 12 13 14 From: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2013 2:38 PM 15 To: Hanna, Josh (GE Healthcare) Cc: Khan, Ayesha (GE Healthcare); Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) 16 Subject: information 17 18 19 Hi, Josh/Ayesha 20 21 Bringing such things to Carl/Dave has not been helpful and I have no choice but 22 communicate to Josh/you in order to address root cause of the whole issue. 23 As you both were new and not involved in much of history this is just one example. 24 25 26 27 28 Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. Page - 90 -of 287 COMPLAINT

This is just an example; I can go on for list of such items (For Insite2(EXC), Old RSVP, New RSVP)where I had to bring up things as part of my job and my expertise. When doing that making issue about my growth value "How you do it" is a retaliation. Because leads missed it..maybe they were feeling insecure from inside when their short comings came out to be known by me. And Dave M /Carl didn't do much to address those in proper manner and make my issue even when it was said nicely. After several (close to 30-35) of such incidents and reporting to Dave M(some to Carl); nothing happens and then they give me hard time for no reason... I will have to go above the chain and escalate that to make sure senior management is aware and at least someone would address those in proper manner. After all I am a human being too and there is a limit one person can go on with such thing.

From:

Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) </o=GEMAIL/ou=First Administrative

Group/cn=Recipients/cn=212070205>

Sent:

Tuesday, May 21, 2013 4:22 PM

To:

Hanna, Josh (GE Healthcare) < Josh. Hanna@med.ge.com>

Cc:

Khan, Ayesha (GE Healthcare) <Ayesha.Khan@ge.com>

Subject:

RE: information

Josh, As you mentioned to know more what I am trying to point out here. I can stop by at your desk and explain quickly. Or can meet at Ayesha's office with three of us quickly to go over this emails (two emails mainly...I sent few updates to two subject emails today as to provide more information).

Such findings led to people feeling insecure and making me look non inclusive.

20

From: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2013 3:42 PM **To:** Hanna, Josh (GE Healthcare)

22

Cc: Khan, Ayesha (GE Healthcare); Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare)

applications and scalability and meeting GEHC requirements.

Subject: RE: information

24

I said below close to 30 such incidents which involved security, usability, workflow, networking, 25 IPV6, operating system missing libraries, design, architecture, requirements, performance of SW

26

27 28

Page - 91 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| From: | Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Group/cn=Recipients/cn=212070205> |
|--|---|
| Sent: | Wednesday, May 22, 2013 8:45 AM |
| To: | Hanna, Josh (GE Healthcare) < Josh. Hanna@med.ge.com> |
| Ce: | Khan, Ayesha (GE Healthcare) <ayesha.khan@ge.com></ayesha.khan@ge.com> |
| Subject: | RE: Quality Center access & its details |
| Attach: | RE_ information.msg |
| , | attached another email. They have given me incorrect rating for minor issue which I am not So is that fine? |
| networking, IF SW applicatio | attached there were close to 30 such incidents which involved security, usability, workflow, PV6, operating system missing libraries, design, architecture, requirements, performance of one and scalability and meeting GEHC requirements. These incidents were of varying critical(stopped program for two months to low) |
| Such findings | led to people feeling insecure and making me look non inclusive. |
| Sent: Tuesda To: Hanna, J | di, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) ay, May 21, 2013 3:46 PM osh (GE Healthcare) d: Quality Center access & its details |
| | |
| Respected Jo | osh. |
| | , |
| | |
| | promise I found out last year when I was supporting FEs/OLEs for our product(which has |
| 60,000 plus d | devices connected) and communicated to all team leads/managers last year which my |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| age - 02 -of 287 | COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi y General Electric et al |

Investment Advisers Act Release No. 4204 (Sept. 22, 2015), available at https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2015/ia-4204.pdf

188. The Voya settlement represents a substantial step forward in the SEC's regulation of cyber-related activities. In the Matter of Voya Financial Advisors Inc., Exchange Act Release No. 84288, Investment Advisers Act Release No. 5048, at 3 (Sept. 26, 2018), available at https://www.sec.gov/litigation/admin/2018/34-84288.pdf.

189. <u>GE was knowingly, defiant of lacked security and defects and despite my</u> reporting and GE themselves knowingly.

190. "For public companies and other entities regulated by the Securities and Exchange

Commission, mismanagement of their cybersecurity violate securities laws."

- 191. A **material defect** is one that the Seller is aware of and would have materially impacted your **terms of** purchase and which the Seller was aware.
- 192. <u>SEC's expectations highlights the role of "cybersecurity whistleblowers," those</u>

 <u>reporting internally, in building the type of improved corporate culture necessary to discover</u>

 and remediate cybersecurity risks.

IV. GE issue in this matter goes into question the oversight of the board.

Under federal securities laws, directors have a legal obligation to disclose information to the public. Disclosure requirements are established by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

 Pat Hale- MIT professor for Systems engineering and a past president of INCOSE(

Page - 94 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

International council on systems engineering)requested MIT general counsel to get involved and address this matter. But MIT general counsel and staff declined. Pat Hale retired before couple of years..

- V. GE managers, senior management knew or recklessly failed to ascertain whether those statements were false and misleading. this behavior, in violation of the Securities and Exchange Act. SEC. 302. <<15 USC §7241.>> CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTS.
- 194. SEC has endorsed efforts to stop further violations of the Act, such as reporting suspected misconduct to internal supervisors.
- 195. Laws prohibit deceptive practices for use, benefits of medical device. Failing to disclose material information concerning its usage, operation, maintenance not as advertised, sold and mentioned in contract agreement; with intentional inducement, failed to willfully disclose and actively concealed defects.

D. Mediation and Arbitration with GE

- 196. After GE terminated me illegally I filed EB1 –person of extra ordinary ability employment based -petition with USCIS(govt. agency); along with Harvard medical executive creating job for me at Harvard (job was after I get my EB1 approved as earlier Harvard said that they won't do H1 B); and my innovative startup orangehealth for peer to peer crowdsourced support, management and actions for health conditions---and along with other credible evidences –I also mentioned National interest waiver EB2 category in that petition; but USCIS declined ...
 - 197. Here is press release for my startup -
- Page 95 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

"OrangeHealth Seeking Investors for Mobile App Peer-to-Peer Platform for Managing Diabetes, Other Health Conditions"

http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/orangehealth-seeking-investors-for-mobile-app-peer-to-peer-platform-for-managing-diabetes-other-health-conditions-300477365.html

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21, 2017 /PRNewswire/ -- Madhuri Trivedi, an engineer, scientist, entrepreneur and immigrant, has launched her new company OrangeHealth and is currently seeking investors for its product. Trivedi is seeking seed funding in the range of \$200k to \$350k to further launch the app in various geographical areas, add more features, and launch a peer-to-peer platform app for sharing information. The new app will provide peer-to-peer crowd sourced community support with deep learning artificial intelligence (AI) to better manage diabetes.

She also has created and launched a new mobile health improvement app that is already used by more than 6,000 people to manage allergies, find a doctor, is used for predictive analytics for eating habits, and reminders at the time of eating.

"Prevention is key for managing illness like diabetes, but it's just as important that people can gain the information and support," says Trivedi.

"Right now, because of some challenges in my immigration status, while I have the technical support to build the app, I need funding to help with its launch because I am unable to work. The only way to get this app off the ground is through investors willing to support this important work," adds Trivedi.

She wrote heavily about precision medicine in April 2104, received a job offer in 2014 with Harvard Medical to create a cancer vaccine, artificial protein. President Obama in the 2015 State

Page - 96 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

of Union Address, launched precision medicine initiative. Trivedi has been unable to take the Harvard position because of immigration denials and challenges. While at General Electric, Trivedi's labor certificate for immigration was approved as "a person of exceptional ability" EB2 category. GE, however, didn't file the next step so she could work in the U.S. After leaving GE, with the Harvard medical job offer and her entrepreneurial start-up, Trivedi filed for immigration under "a person of extra-ordinary ability" EB1 category, which DHS denied. Trivedi has a number of letters of support from professionals associated with her scientific and technical work. Trivedi has a long career as an expert in her field. While at Raindance, Trivedi developed the world's first digital-equivalent to personal computer instrument for genome sequencing used for drug discovery in 2009. Here she was part of a 20 people start up that went on to generate hundreds of millions for revenue. Dr. Jonathan Rothberg, founder of the startup, was awarded National Medal of Technology and Innovation by President Obama and made \$700 million selling the sister company to Life Technology. Trivedi did not make any money from the sale of the company. She has made major significant contributions in extraordinary ability and national interest while working at Fortune 10/50 corporations, successful entrepreneurial startups. Only individuals with both exceptional technical ability as well as persistence and commitment can deliver what Trivedi has in a high-risk environment with do or die start up success. About OrangeHealth OrangeHealth provides quality and affordable healthcare tools and services through a software portal and peer to peer network. For more information, visit OrangeHealth.wixsite.com/ orangehealth.

Page - 97 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

**************************END of Press release

198. Since I used up almost all of my H1 B time and there was no time left for another employer to do PERM with labor department in order for me to get further H1 B extension. Life technology/thermo fisher scientific offered me fulltime job just two weeks after I was fired from GE but got stuck at H1 B level as I mentioned I had no time on H1 for employer to do PERM.

199. GE immigration attorney and HR email that GE canceled my H1 B visa while mediation and arbitration is PENDING. And won't pursue any immigration I 140 paperwork.(EXHIBIT 11)—same Jenny Schrager—Mean fragomen lw firm attorney.

200. Trivedi filed Mediation statement(EXHIBIT 13) through Cross Law firm(Waukesha, WI).

- 201. GE offered ONE MONTH salary-that's it-nothing related to immigration at mediation in return for plaintiff to waive all her rights/claims/cause of actions against GE. Plaintiff declined to settle at mediation.
- 202. Trivedi filed arbitration complaint with American Arbitration association. (EXHIBIT 4). She was pro-se / representing herself; and prepared arbitration statement.
- 203. Arbitrator was insulting and continuously cutting me off from asking questions during hearing ...when manager did perjury on second day morning of hearing I quit arbitration hearing and GE finished it alone. Arbitrator didn't rule in my favor.
- 204. After that Foley and Mansfiled sent a letter without bring up laws as I mentioned earlier in this lawsuit. I wrote an email to Seymour Mansfield in 2016 that law firm failed to provide me legal service and bring up laws.
- 205. Sean Scillen Quarles and Bradley attorney who represented GE at arbitration- he

 Page 98 of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

knowingly didn't provide EXHIBIT 22; where manager Dave Sallis "gave good rating in my performance review and wrote that it is GE's problem"-Sean didn't give this document during discovery(otherwise I would called Dave Sallis as WITNESS in hearing—and gave on the day of hearing—seconds before hearing began and I have that in hearing transcript.

206. Neil Stekloff; GE's internal counsel for employment and labor(EXHIBIT 2) was involved. As a lawyer he also violated obstruction of justice.

207.17 CFR § 205 and (15 U.S.C. 7245) Case 3:15-cv-02356-JCS Document 132 SEC amicus brief on attorney code of conduct Section 307 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the "Act") (15 U.S.C. 7245)

It was GE counsel's legal duty to report SEC violations but Sean Scullen-quarles and Bradley, Neil and all others teamed up to cover-they should not be practicing law anymore.

E. GE declined government arbitrator; who told that he will RULE in Plaintiff's FAVOUR if selected.

208. Peter Davis- a chief arbitrator/legal counsel at Wisconsin Employment relations

commission. peterg.davis@wisconsin.gov .He mentioned to me on phone that if he is selected as an arbitrator for my case with GE, he will make sure to fix my immigration and he will rule in my favor. He told me this on Dec 2013 that I is willing to talk about this to anyone...

209. GE attorney declined via email to have him as arbitrator (GE argued that if Peter is selected then arbitration documents would have become public documents as he was a PUBLIC ARBITRATOR hence GE is declining).

Page - 99 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | Subject: RE: Trivedi/GE Healthcare 11-15-2013 lh [QBLLP-ACTIVE.FID36842469] |
|----------|--|
| 2 | From: sean.scullen@quarles.comTo: madhuritrivedDate: Wed, 27 Nov 2013 20:55:08 |
| 3 | |
| 4 | I don't understand your question in a mediation the mediator doesn't take sides and is |
| 5 | neutral that works with both parties to try to reach a voluntary resolution. In some of the |
| 6 | cases in which Mr. Gibbons has served as a mediator we have been successful in reachin |
| 7 | such a resolution and in others we have not. You are correct that the WERC people |
| 8 9 | are not mutually agreeable. |
| 10 | Sean Scullen |
| 11 | From: Madhuri Trivedi Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2013 2:50 PMTo: Scullen, |
| 12 | Sean (MKE x1421)Subject: RE: Trivedi/GE Healthcare 11-15-2013 lh [QBLLP- |
| 13 | ACTIVE.FID36842469] |
| 14 15 | what about mediation that you worked with him onso Wis. Emp. relations people are |
| 16 | not mutually agreeable between us Sincerely, Madhuri |
| 17 | From: sean.scullen@quarles.com To: madhuritrivedi |
| 18 | Subject: RE: Trivedi/GE Healthcare 11-15-2013 lh [QBLLP-ACTIVE.FID36842469] |
| 19 | Date: Wed, 27 Nov 2013 20:47:51 +0000 |
| 20 21 | Mr. Gibbons has not served as an arbitrator in a case that I have handled or for GE as far |
| 22 | as I am aware. I'm not sure who the Wisconsin Employment Relations arbitrator you're |
| 23 | referring to is, but we are not interested in using someone from that entity. |
| 24 | Sean Scullen |
| 25 | From: Madhuri Trivedi Sent: Friday, November 22, 2013 11:20 AMTo: AAA Carol |
| 26 | PlacellaSubject: RE: Trivedi/GE Healthcare 11-15-2013 |
| 27 | The subject that the subject to the subject tof the subject to the subject to the subject to the subject to the |
| 28 | |

Page - 100 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

So we can have Peter Davis as arbitrator..If we can then I will contact Mr. Scullen. I wanted to reach out to you first. Sincerely, Madhuri.

- 210. I have submitted in my Trivedi v.USDHS lawsuit my communication emails with Chuck Grassley's office, his chief of staff and his directors. I called his office and gave my name, email address to make sure they and all directors, chief of staff read my email and they at least confirmed on phone that they have READ my email. His office forwarded my email to senate judiciary committee. It was disappointing since senator Grassley was a lead lawmaker and huge fan of false claims act and despite FBI looking into it and having GE matter as FCA –nothing came out from his office.
- F. GE internal dispute resolution policy called 'Solutions' Excluded Claims
 and Law firms, attorneys' plaintiff retained with PAID FEES didn't provide legal advice
 nor brought up to GE, mediator, arbitrator-- SOX, Dodd Frank, Quitam, NDDA DOD and
 several other laws, Whistleblower protection laws. Nor the ones who did free review.
 - 211. GEHC Chief technology officer Mike Harsh told me on phone in 2017(he came

to my arbitration hearing in 2014 and after hearing he left GE after 35 years of service.)

NO ATTORNEY will bring up laws that in my situation as GE pays a LOT to attorneys.

I. <u>GE internal dispute resolution policy called 'Solutions' = Excluded Claims,</u>

| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 |
|--|
| 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 16 17 18 19 20 |
| 17 18 19 20 |
| 18 19 20 |
| 19 20 |
| 20 |
| |
| 21 |
| |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| • |
| 26 |
| 2627 |

Appendix C

In addition to the descriptions in Sections K ("Covered Claims") and L ("Excluded Claims") of the Solutions Procedure, claims that are considered "Excluded Claims" with respect to Level IV of Solutions, because by applicable statute, regulation or other legal requirement they are precluded from mandatory coverage under a pre-dispute binding arbitration agreement, include:

Claims arising under section 1514A of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, as amended,

Claims arising under section 1057 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street

Reform and Consumer Protection Act

Claims arising under Section 748 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street

Reform and Consumer Protection Act (relating to Section 23 of the Commodity

Exchange Act)

Page - 102 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

- 212. Jeff Goldman sent a letter to GE but he was just an immigration attorney so it is understood that He can't bring up employment rights.
- 213. But other attorneys who I paid were. <u>All of the below mentioned attorneys</u>

 READ –

GE's solutions policy which is ADR- mediation, arbitration and it states Dodd Frank, quitam, SOX and other excluded claims as stated above...but none of these attorneys told me anything regarding this and I found out on my own LATER kind of recently about Dodd Frank act related section 718 excluded claims. So I was kept in DARK by my own hired employment attorneys.

- 214. Law firms attorneys never mentioned my rights and laws related to GE violations related to any of above excluded claims and more. Though it clearly says that Dodd Frank Act section 718 whistlblower claims are excluded. Since GE is a public company as lawyers it was their duty tell me about SEC and fraud and filing a lawsuit under Dodd Frank act section 718 that I am eligible in court. -- as per legal, professional, ethical obligations as they were PAID money to represent, retained and conduct mediation, arbitration and send legal letter to GE, provide legal consultation...bring up laws ..But no one did..
- 215. And I lacked legal knowledge. For me it was like a sailing in legal ocean and reading laws.. And I trusted kind of what they told which was a BIGGEST MISTAKE.
- 216. (a) CROSS LAW Firm in Waukesha, WI(www.crosslawfirm.com)

 I paid this law firm .Cross law firm represented me at mediation and prepared mediation statement and sent to GE.
- 217. Cross law firm attorney should lose their attorney license and disbarred for what Page 103 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

they have done. Look at EXHIBIT 13 ;mediation statement; they didn't bring up any laws ,whistleblower rights other than simple discrimination. They didn't even mention retaliation after reporting discrimination, unlawful employment practice (42 USC § 2000e-3(a)) or anything. Law they cited was 42 USC § 2000e-2(a)(1)...Hence their mediation statement was flawed and they intentionally DID THIS.

218. Later Cross law started threatening me to settle with GE by taking one month salary (I have those emails) and waive all my rights and claims against GE. Cross law firm left. David Rosenow told me that as GE is his neighbor in little town Waukesha, WI; He won't mention that GE was doing fraud in my mediation statement. (cross law firm was fired by me) after they forced me to settle and even didn't bring any claims. I did mediation alone. Cross law firm didn't bring up Quitam claims in mediations statement, SEC Dodd Frank act Section 718, 10 U.S.C. §2409 Subpart 203.9,SOX –OSHA, obvious as black and white clarity that they were SOLD. (Other attorneys were not willing to work on alternate dispute resolution as they litigate in court and hated GE ADR plus said that they are not experts etc etc.; so I was stuck with Cross law firm as clock was ticking)

From: Attorney Daniel L. Rosenow [mailto:drosenow@crosslawfirm.com]

Sent: Friday, September 13, 2013 9:33 PMTo: 'Madhuri Trivedi'Subject: RE: info for breaches.

Ms. Trivedi,

Given that it was your job to find and fix such security breaches, there is a significant hurdle for you to overcome in stating a whistleblower retaliation claim.

219. (b) Despres, Schwartz and Geoghegan, Ltd. (dsgchicago.com)

I paid this law firm .This law firm was hired to represent me at Arbitration hearing. They sent

Pre arbitration hearing brief to GE and arbitrator (EXHIBIT 14).... his theme was

when it comes to competent women "soft skills" becomes a proxy for "too aggressive," i.e., not

acting like a woman —

220. But he didn't bring up any whistleblower, SOX, DOD Frank claims and other claims as I mentioned here in brief nor mentioned to me nor to GE when he represented me...I wantedto bring whistleblower retaliation, HIPPA laws retaliation, Cybersecurity related retaliation and more...he left and I did arbitration on my own without an attorney.

221. (c) Foley and Mansfield (foleymansfield.com)

I paid this law firm for all the work they did. Later I contacted Foley..I told them for Quitam matter..Look at the letter they sent to GE on July 16,2014E(EXHIBIT 15)..They also didn't bring Dodd Frank act whistleblower, SOX, any claims mentions here when they sent a letter to GE, later negotiated with GE nor afterwards. Immigration right ()—was included in a leter to GE because I emailed them about this as I read.

- 222. Foley didn't mention which to me appears as (intentional omission or /and negligence) on any steps related to OSHA complaint, SOX whistleblower even though I gave them what I submitted to OSHA, OSHA complaint and OSHA response. I wrote an email to Seymour Mansfield in 2016 –that law firm failed to provide me legal service and bring up laws...
- 223. Though David haron at Foley was looking into quitam; but his two partners were pregnant and he didn't know; and he said that one of the Quitam case with Quest diagnostics is going to Trial etc etc-

224. I also sent arbitrator final award to them in August 2014

(to entire Mansfield law firm team- David Haron, Andrew Shedlock and Seymour Mansfield along with other) and they didn't provide any guidance on going to court after arbitration award. Also Foley didn't mention/bring up any rights related to appealing arbitration or going to court .And as my lack of legal knowledge I relied on them and assumed/believed that there was nothing I can do..But later I learnt than one can go to court shortly after arbitration to challenge arbitrator award.

Other Attorneys

225. (a) I didn't HIRE OR PAY Andrew Beato-He looked at my claims free.

Andrew Beato was looking himself into Quitam matter but somehow GE found out and GE contacted Andrew's partner to represent GE in another matter...So Andrew left saying that as his law firm partner is going to represent GE, he can't work on my quitam /false claims act case.

From: Andrew M Beato < ABeato@steinmitchell.com > Date: Tue, Sep 9, 2014 at 3:27 PMSubject: Re: Call To: Madhuri Trivedi < mcis99@gmail.com >, "James R. Kelly" < JKelly@steinmitchell.com >

Thank you Madhuri. I appreciate your clarification. If there are any other reporting or disclosures you made to government agencies or to attorneys, please let us know so that we are aware of it. In the meantime, we appreciate your patience.

Andrew M. Beato ,Stein Mitchell Muse Cipollone & Beato LLP

1100 Connecticut Avenue, NW Suite 1100 Washington, DC 20036(202) 737-7777 (Main Number) (202) 296-8312 (Fax) ABeato@SteinMitchell.com

Page - 106 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

From: Madhuri Trivedi < mcis99@gmail.com > Date: Tue, 9 Sep 2014 17:03:39 -0500

To: James Kelly < JKelly@steinmitchell.com > Cc: Andrew Beato

<abeato@steinmitchell.com>

Subject: Re: Call

Attorney Andrew, thanks for your time. I had reported to OSHA-whistleblower.gov.

They looked in to it. and said it does not fit into their 22 statues. They have device manufacturing related statue but it excludes medical device and drug manufacturers. They said it is a valid concern, And employee does not have to prove, as long as have believed reasonably that there was a violation and reported. But in my case I had evidence which was good.

- 226. Andrew Beato who is a quitam attorney in washington DC; in 2014 after reading deposition of GE architect Bill Barbiux(Plaitiff Trivedi took Bill's deposition at conference room at her apartment building during arbitration)...Andrew mentioned after reading deposition I took that "Madhuri was an attorney preparing or doing work for you because deposition you took is professional work—similar to what and how a lawyer would do"
 - 227. Andrew makes millions as Quitam attorney..
- Nelson –SEC attorney (David Boise law firm attorney and he was SEC regional director prior to that) reviewed my matter in 2013-2014 but he didn't mention to me which whistleblower laws, which SEC laws, what needs to be done next, only things he mentioned after reviewing along with his assitant was that I have valid, SEC claims against GE but his law firm represents defendants and also they change hundreds of thousands in retainer and lot more to represent me in SEC matter.

Page - 107 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | From: David Nelson <dnelson@bsfllp.com></dnelson@bsfllp.com> |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 2 | Date: Mon, Jun 23, 2014 at 9:21 AM |
| 3 | Subject: RE: should I send my deposition ? |
| 4 | To: Madhuri Trivedi <mcis99@gmail.com></mcis99@gmail.com> |
| 5 | Cc: Aaron Marcus <amarcus@bsfllp.com></amarcus@bsfllp.com> |
| 7 | Madhuri, today is hectic and I have some meetings tomorrow. Is Wednesday possible for |
| 8 | you at some point? Dave David Nelson |
| 9 | BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER LLP |
| 10 | 401 East Las Olas Blvd. Suite 1200 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 |
| 11 | (Ph) 954.356.0011 (Direct) 954.377.4233(Cell) 954.213.8810 |
| 12 | |
| 13 | 229. (c) Scott Oswald of employment law group- employment law group.com, and is |
| 14 15 | assistant reviewed everything but never brought up SOX, Dood Frank act and/or |
| | other claims |
| 16 17 | 230. (d)To some I just paid consulting fees and to some they reviewed without any |
| 18 | fees but none of them mentioned Dodd frank Act related claims or other claims. |
| 19 | 231. Since my termination in May 31st 2013, GE knew all the violation |
| 20 | they did and knowing kept me in distress by withdrawing immigration just so to obstruct |
| 21 | me from fighting all these claims/cause of actions I was entitled too—and now at any point |
| 22 | arguing in this LAWSUIT that "it is time barred" In this time I had to Become Law |
| 23 | student and almost like a lawyer by reading Tons of legal material. For these and many of |
| 24 | such conduct; GE and GE attorneys MUST be in JAIL. |
| 25 | |
| 2627 | 232. |
| 28 | |
| | |

Page - 108 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

- G. Below events I did as a volunteer at vlab- several known companies pitched at vlab when they were new/smaller such as google(to give idea about vlab)
 - 233. I volunteered at vlab. Since GE harassed me and messed up with me because GE was recklessly putting medical devices on internet. And recklessly putting technically incompetent people on -IOT platform
 - 234. My father died on Feb 22, 2017 in India/ in forest when he went for pilgrimage. He was traveling in a BUS not by foot though..
 - 235. On Feb 21 2017 in USA, I had organized in a team IOT security high stake of billions of devices event as shown below at 6 pm PST (event was fully packed.). As event started my family called me from India and informed me that my father has died--so this same date of IoT event and my father's death is mind boggling.

IoT Security: High Stakes for Billions of Devices

February 21, 2017 6:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. https://vlab.org/events/iot-security-high-stake-billions-devices/

The speed of Internet of Things (IoT) adoption is creating opportunities for startups developing IoT security solutions. Many industries such as healthcare, energy, automotive, and consumer products are being transformed using insights gained from the real-time data that IoT provides. As new online devices continue to be added at exponential rates, the frequency of sophisticated cyber attacks targeting consumers, businesses, and public services is also increasing.

Startups are competing against large corporations to establish themselves as leaders in IoT security. And the rewards leading the charge to protect against security breaches, hijacking, and individual privacy concerns is enormous. According to KBV Research, the IoT Security market expected to reach \$29.2B by 2022.

- Is the Internet of Things making us more vulnerable to attacks?
- Given the anticipated growth in connected devices, will security solutions be able to keep pace?

| 1 | What are the biggest challenges for startups working on IoT Security? |
|----------|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | 236. As GE and Jeff Immelt connecting all kind of GE assets on internet ;VLAB |
| 5 | group wanted to raise this concern before it is too late as hearing my STORYS |
| 6 | |
| 7 | we did this event |
| 8 | 237. I left the event as I got the call. |
| 9 | 238. At the networking session an hour prior to this event -there was a GE digital |
| 10 | manager from San Ramon who was attending this event(she bought ticket). I was |
| 2 | standing in a group and she came and had little chit chat with group. |
| .3 | 239. After my father's death I kind of lost healthcare mojoand my startup was in |
| 4 | healthcare |
| 5 | 240. After my father's death I stopped volunteering at vlab as it gave me bad memory- |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | 241. Speaker invite at TheWSIE -World summit on innovation and |
| .9 | entreprenurship <u>https://thewsie.com/presenters-2019/</u> |
| 20 | mentioned below about me – |
| 21 | "Madhuri Trivedi: Scientist & entrepreneur. The mastermind of a health venture, |
| 22 | |
| 23 | OrangeHealth which was established to provide peer-to-peer community support with deep |
| 24 25 | learning capabilities to better manage diabetes and hypertension. Leading an early stage AI- |
| 26 | driven e-commerce startup. She is deeply passionate about the role of exponential |
| 27 | technologies in shaping people's lives and using artificial intelligence and deep learning to |
| 00 | |

4

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

----- Forwarded message ------

advance business. Her professional achievements include but not limited to leading innovative projects for large companies."

- 242. Startups in the domain and what I was doing are filing IPOs and going PUBLIC while I am sucked into and stuck in these legal issues. What a great use of my time, energy and resources. Startup WISDO got hundreds of millions of VC funding last year and my startup was also doing crowdsourced peer to peer management but in UNIQUE and lot different way that solved patient/customer/users PAIN POINTS...That's what I wrote to California Judge Donato too, that my product related business plan and it is patentable and I will lose competitive advantage as there are always other who do things- TIME IS Critical but he didn't took it seriously. I can't look into FUTURE, nor I am being arrogant, nor exaggerating; but based on what I got feedback from industry experts, peers, market needs and my own belief that I would have succeeded including possible EXIT of being acquired/merger with larger company OR in LONG TERM IPO for my STARTUP(I even had "OHC" as NYSE stock exchange Ticker SYMBOL if I go PUBLIC) if I would not have been dealing with nonsense, legal fights, politics, bureaucracy and all this since I was illegally terminated. I have put huge amount of my resources, time, energy, SWEAT, BLOOD, PASSION into my startup, doing research about business...And in the END I GET this.
- 243. GE is ENRON like.
- 244. White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)director Dr. John Holdren referred my matter to General counsel at White house...

| 1 | From: Leonard, Rachael L. EOP/OSTP <rleonard@ostp.eop.gov>Date: Tue, Sep 13, 2016 at</rleonard@ostp.eop.gov> | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | 1:40 PMTo: "Madhuri Trivedi>Dear Ms. Trivedi, | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | |
| 4 | Thank you for your note, which Dr. Holdren referred to me. OSTP is a small agency that | | | | |
| 5 | addresses science policy. OSTP does not address immigration or consumer fraud issues. For | | | | |
| 6 | those topics, you may wish to contact: | | | | |
| 7 8 | The Department of Homeland Security, Office of the Inspector General: | | | | |
| 9 | https://www.oig.dhs.gov/index.php?option=com_content&view=articl | | | | |
| 0 | e&id=51&Itemid=133 | | | | |
| 1 2 | The Department of Justice, The Executive Office for Immigration Review: https://www.justice.gov/eoir , or | | | | |
| 3 | The Consumer Products Safety Commission: http://www.cpsc.gov/ | | | | |
| 14 15 16 | Best regards, Rachael Leonard General Counsel Office of Science and Technology Policy | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | |
| 8 | PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION | | | | |
| 9 | TRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION | | | | |
| 20 | 245. Private right of action as it applies to cause of actions in this complaint. (Also not | | | | |
| 21 | bound by pre dispute mandatory arbitration) Plaintiff Trivedi incorporates by reference, as | | | | |
| 22 | though fully set forth herein Private right of action as it applies to all cause of actions(where | | | | |
| 23 | applicable) brought here in this complaint. | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | |
| 25 | 246. Implied cause of action is a term used in statutory and constitutional law for | | | | |
| 26 27 | circumstances when a <u>court</u> will determine that a law that creates rights also allows private parties to bring a lawsuit, even though no such remedy is explicitly provided for in the law | | | | |

Page - 112 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

28

249.

247. Creating an implied cause of action for <u>constitutional</u> rights and Statutory causes of action.

An implied private right of action is where a court interprets the statute, constitutional law to silently include such a cause of action

Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971);US Supreme Court ruled that an implied cause of action existed for AN INDIVIDUAL whose violation of constitutional rights

- 248. Federal courts will provide the remedies required to carry out the congressional purpose of protecting federal rights. Pp. <u>377 U. S. 433</u>-435.
- (a) Remedies are not limited to prospective or declaratory relief, but the overriding federal law controls the measure of redress. P. 377 U. S. 434. Page 377 U. S. 432
- When no private right of action is explicitly sanctioned and no private remedies mentioned, is a shareholder able to pursue rescission of a merger or damages for a violation of a federal regulation in relation to proxy statements?

United States Supreme Court. J. I. CASE CO. v. BORAK(1964) No. 402 Issue.

250. In *J.I. Case Co. v. Borak* (1964), a case under the Securities Exchange Act o1934, the Court, examining the statute's legislative history and looking at what it believed were the purposes of the statute, held that a private right of action should be implied under § 14(a) of the Act. Under the circumstances, the Court said, it was "the duty of the courts to be alert to provide such remedies as are necessary to make effective the congressional purpose."

Section 14(a) of the Act is codified at 15 U.S.C. § 78(n)(a). As implemented by the SEC, it prohibits false or misleading <u>proxy statements</u>.

Held. (Clark, J.) Yes. When no private right of action is explicitly sanctioned and no private remedies mentioned, a shareholder is able to pursue rescission of a merger or damages for a violation of a federal regulation in relation to proxy statements. Preventing management or others from attaining authorization for corporate action via the utilization of fake or deceiving proxy solicitations is the reason § 14(a) exists. The Act under which the rule publicized allowed the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to pass rules and regulations decided are needed to secure the public interest and the shareholders interests. The congressional mandate to secure the interests of the investors needs an accessible judicial remedy to apply that defense. The SEC states that it lacks the ability to look into the veracity of all proxy statements submitted for registration. If investors' interests are to be safeguarded in the spirit of the congressional mandate, a private right of action for shareholders who feel mistreated must be created. Seeing as the statute fails to provide for all kinds of relief, the court must choose what remedies are suitable to address the alleged mistreated. In this way, any accessible remedy to a federal court can be used to offer relief for the plaintiff. ..

.....the section, which makes it

"unlawful for any person . . . to solicit or to permit the use of his name to solicit any proxy or consent or authorization in respect of any security . . . registered on any national securities exchange in contravention of such rules and regulations as the Commission may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in the public interest *or for the protection of investors*."

Page - 114 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

13

15

17

18

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

of judicial relief where necessary to achieve that result. The injury which a stockholder suffers from corporate action pursuant to a deceptive proxy

among its chief purposes is "the protection of investors," which certainly implies the availability

(Italics supplied.) While this language makes no specific reference to a private right of action,

solicitation ordinarily flows from the damage done the corporation, rather than from the damage inflicted directly upon the stockholder. The damage suffered results not from the deceit practiced on him alone, but rather from the deceit practiced on the stockholders as a group. To hold that derivative actions are not within the sweep of the section would therefore be tantamount to a denial of private relief. Private enforcement of the proxy rules provides a necessary supplement to Commission action. As in antitrust treble damage litigation, the possibility of civil damages or injunctive relief serves as a most effective weapon in the enforcement of the proxy requirements. The Commission advises that it examines over 2,000 proxy statements annually, and each of them must necessarily be expedited. Time does not permit an independent examination of the facts set out in the proxy material, and this results in the Commission's acceptance of the representations contained therein at their face value unless contrary to other material on file with it. Indeed, on the allegations of respondent's complaint, the proxy material failed to disclose alleged unlawful market manipulation of the stock of ATC, and this unlawful manipulation

251. We therefore believe that, under the circumstances here, it is the duty of the courts to be alert to provide such remedies as are necessary to make effective the congressional purpose.

252. Cannon v. University of Chicago, 441 U.S. 677 (1979), was a United States

Supreme Court case which interpreted Congressional silence in the face of
earlier interpretations of similar laws to determine that Title IX of the Higher Education
Act provides an implied cause of action Holding

<u>Cannon v. University of Chicago</u> (1979) which prohibited sex discrimination in any federally funded program. The Court, stating that the female plaintiff was within the class protected by the statute, that Congress had intended to create a private right of action to enforce the law, that such a right of action was consistent with the remedial purpose Congress had in mind, and that discrimination was a matter of traditionally federal and not state concern.

Primary Holding

Evidence that Congress intended to create a remedy for a violation of federal law allows a court to find an implied remedy.

The Court, in an opinion by <u>Justice Stevens</u>, applied the four-part test set forth in <u>Cort v. Ash</u>, 422 U.S. 66 (1975), used in order to determine whether Congress had meant for a law to be able to be privately enforced:

- Is the plaintiff a member of a special class for whose benefit the statute was enacted?
 (The court notes that this can not be used to imply a right of action that is merely a criminal statute that prohibits all persons from engaging in a general prohibited behavior).
- 2. Does <u>legislative history</u> express a legislative intent to create or deny a private right of action?

- 3. Would creation of a private right of action frustrate legislative scheme, or is it in fact helpful to it?
- 4. Does the right involve an area that historically has basically been of concern to the States?

The court determined that all of the *Cort* factors pointed to an implied right of action:

- Women are clearly in the special class protected by the statute, for the statute identifies persons who shall not be excluded.
- 2. Title IX contained language which copied that of Title VI, for which a private cause of action had already been implied by the <u>Fifth Circuit</u> at the time Title IX was adopted; this was held to show legislative intent.
- 3. The remedy was necessary, or at least helpful to accomplishing one of Congress' two purposes: avoiding federal support for discriminators and protecting individual citizens from discrimination. Private suits make this second purpose easier to implement.
- 4. This question is not left to states because the federal government is primarily responsible for protecting against discrimination.

There are four main factors to consider in an inquiry as to whether Congress intended to create an implied remedy. These are whether the law was created to benefit a particular group of which the plaintiff is a member, whether the legislative history forecloses the possibility that Congress meant to create a private cause of action, whether an implied remedy would frustrate the underlying purpose of the law, and whether the federal remedy would infringe on the state police

power. All of these factors weigh in favor of finding an implied private remedy under this law, which was intended to protect women.

253. Bell v. Hood, 327 U. S. 678, 327 U. S. 684 (1946). Section 27 grants the District Courts jurisdiction "of all suits in equity and actions at law brought to enforce any liability or duty created by this title. . . . "In passing on almost identical language found in the Securities Act of 1933, the Court found the words entirely sufficient to fashion a remedy to rescind a fraudulent sale, secure restitution and even to enforce the right to restitution against a third party holding assets of the vendor. Deckert v. Independence Shares Corp., 311 U. S. 282 (1940). This significant language was used:

- 254. "And it is also well settled that, where legal rights have been invaded, and a federal statute provides for a general right to sue for such invasion, federal courts may use any available remedy to make good the wrong done."
 - 255. See also Tunstall v. Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen, 323 U.S. 210, 323 U. S. 213 (1944); Deitrick v. Greaney, 309 U. S. 190, 309 U. S. 201 (1940). It is for the federal courts "to adjust their remedies so as to grant the necessary relief" where federally secured rights are invaded.
- 256. Alexander v. Sandoval, 532 U.S. 275 (2001), justice Scalia mentioned that as laws prohibits intentional discrimination which was the case in Cannon v. University of Chicago, 441 U.S. 677 (1979); Hence private cause of action was allowed.
- Trivedi's case it is intentional discrimination based on national origin, 257. marital status, gender, and retaliation associated with whistleblowing and complaining about discriminatory treatment to management that led to her JOB LOSS eventually.

Page - 118 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

258. That this LACK of "express provision of any method" of enforcement "suggests that Congress intended to NOT preclude others," such as a private right of action. Hence as LACK of provision of enforcement available to violator of federal laws such as GE, GE managers, GE attorneys, Jenny schrager –Private Right of action is proper.

Note 1:

259. I request that court issue an ORDER asking GE(if GE doesn't file these on its own) to submit to this court_ENITRE ARBITRATION RECORD including internal GE document related to GE board of director INQUIRY. As GE choose private arbitrator mentioning that public arbitrator Peter David from Wisconsin Workforce development who works for government hence arbitration record will become public so GE doesn't want Peter Davis to be an arbitrator and choose a PRIVATE ARBITRATOR... all records/communications. Arbitration hearing transcript and Bill Barbiuax GE architect deposition, Madhuri Trivedi's deposition, arbitration discovery documents—interrogation, request for evidence and entire arbitration record including but not limited to Level I, II, and III proceedings prior to Level IV.

Note 2:

260. In GE's Motion to dismiss filed in Washington DC court; GE attorney submitted as an exhibit; 9 pages of hearing transcript while submitted full 56 page arbitrator award..

Page - 119 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

- 261. While in this District of MA lawsuit; Bruce Falby hasn't filed those 9 pages of hearing transcript nor full transcript of hearing. Such acts with give any reasonable jury reasonable DOUBT that what they want to hide-mens rea and actus reus...
- 262. Such actions by GE and GE attorney clearly shows that their intention are to give partial information(misleading judge and court) to Judge Patti B Sarris, court; and hide GE's wrongdoing submitting partial documents that GE in PRETEXT generated out of their scheme to show that "I had poor soft skills"; "I was not getting along"...
- 263. If you have to hide something then only you submit 9 pages; and despite in my Washington DC court filing I raised concerns that GE has only filed 9 pages of hearing transcript and asked court to order GE to submit full transcript;;In this district of MA lawsuit;GE didn't give a DAMN;;didn't file those 9 pages as well and totally excluded ..All these things are MIND BOGGLING.

Note 3:

264. Below information will be part of my opposition to defendants' motion to dismiss; but in the meantime till I file it I want to have this part of filing as I add NEW PARTIES.

265. 1)My EXHIBIT 36 and EXHIBIT 37 in this FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT:

where I emailed GE CEO Jeff Immelt, GEHC CEO John Dineen(later John became CEO of GE), and GEHC services CEO Mike Swinford; that "Trivedi was subject to Hostile and unprofessional treatment by co workers-manager"

Page - 120 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | 266. 2)In Arbitrator's award(EXHIBIT B in ECF 28)in this lawsuit |
|-----|--|
| 2 | declaration by Bruce Falby ; on page 50 – |
| 3 4 | arbitrator Peter MEYERS mentioned that Trivedi hasn't given testimony herself |
| 5 | > Because despite Trivedi testified multiple times in her testimonies about hostile |
| 6 | environment she suffered including but not limited to even at hearing; same for |
| 7 8 | being a woman, based on her gender |
| 9 | ➤ Because I have stated below in this motion EXCERPTS OF DEPOSITIONS |
| 10 | where I did testified that I was subject to hostile environment and gender based |
| 11 | (Item 3 & 4 below) |
| 12 | |
| 13 | 267. In <i>Move, Inc. v. Citigroup Global Markets, Inc.</i> ,[i] the Court, for the first time, held that equitable estoppel can toll the Section 12 |
| 14 | three-month limitations period. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | The court of appeals panel held that the plaintiff's motion was not untimely because the Federal Arbitration Act is subject to equitable tolling. |
| 17 | The panel also hold that the plaintiff's wight |
| 18 | The panel also held that the plaintiff's right to a fundamentally fair hearing was prejudiced by the |
| | fraudulent misrepresentations of the arbitration panel's |
| 19 | chairperson, resulting in proceedings led by an arbitrator who |
| 20 | should have been disqualified from the dispute under the rules and regulations of FINRA. |
| 21 | |
| 22 | First, the Supreme Court has instructed lower courts to consider several textual factors to determine whether |
| 23 | Congress intended for tolling not to apply to a given statute. This includes whether a limitations period is set forth in |
| 24 | "unusually emphatic form," is "unusually generous," or uses |
| 25 | "highly detailed" and "technical" language, and whether the statute "reiterat[ed] the limitations period several times in |
| 26 | several different ways." Holland v. Florida, 560 U.S. 631, |
| 27 | 646–47 (2010) (internal quotation marks omitted). |
| 28 | FAA's limitations period is neither detailed nor technical and |
| | |

| 1 | is not reiterated elsewhere in the statute. Accordingly, the text of the statute does not preclude equitable tolling. |
|----|--|
| 2 | tent of the statute ages not precide equitable tolking. |
| 3 | Second, the FAA's structure is not incompatible with equitable tolling. Citigroup argues that the "interlocking |
| 4 | structure" of the FAA precludes tolling, pointing to § 9 of the |
| 5 | FAA, which provides one year for a party to file a motion to |
| 3 | confirm an award. According to Citigroup, allowing vacatur more than a year after an award is issued would upset the |
| 6 | statutory scheme by overturning a court's decision to confirm |
| 7 | that award. |
| 8 | We therefore find that the structure of the FAA is compatible with equitable tolling. |
| 9 | compatible with equitable toming. |
| | Finally, equitable tolling would not undermine the basic |
| 10 | purpose of the FAA, which was enacted to make "valid and enforceable written provisions or agreements for arbitration |
| 11 | of disputes." 68 Cong. Ch. 213, 43 Stat. 883 (1925). While |
| 12 | the FAA reflects the "national policy favoring arbitration with |
| | just the limited review" necessary to maintain finality in arbitral proceedings, <i>Hall Street</i> , 552 U.S. at 581, "[t]he |
| 13 | general pro-arbitration policy relies on the assumption that |
| 14 | the forum is fair, and therefore cannot justify special |
| 15 | deference to arbitration outcomes in the face of a colorable claim that the forum was unfair in a particular case." <i>Merrill</i> |
| 16 | Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc. v. Berry, 92 Fed. Appx. 243, 246 (6th Cir |
| | 2004) (unpublished). Thus, although |
| 17 | Citigroup argues that equitable tolling would undermine the FAA's goal of finality, § 10's limited grounds for review |
| 18 | were still "designed to preserve due process," Kyocera Corp. |
| 19 | v. Prudential-Bache Trade Servs., Inc., 341 F.3d 987, 998 |
| 20 | (9th Cir. 2003) More importantly, permitting equitable |
| 21 | tolling will enhance both the accuracy and fairness of arbitral |
| | outcomes |
| 22 | Regardless, we agree with the district court's |
| 23 | findings that (1) Move acted with due diligence in pursuing |
| 24 | its claim, as it justifiably relied on the information provided by FINRA; and that (2) tolling would not prejudice Citigroup |
| 25 | under the circumstances. We therefore conclude that Move |
| | is entitled to equitable tolling. |
| 26 | 268. 3) My EXHIBIT 38 in this FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT - |
| 27 | Deposition of Trivedi |
| 28 | |

Page - 122 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | Arbitrator didn't entered Trivedi deposition into arbitration hearing as EVIDENCE. | | | | |
| 3 | In her deposition she testified that she suffered hostile work environment, gender based Following excerpts | | | | |
| 4 | page 140 | | | | |
| 5 | Greg was behaving hostile manner, so I was stressed | | | | |
| 6 | Dog 162 | | | | |
| 7 | Page 162 | | | | |
| 8 | And then he's stone, he was very angry, he was already showing intimidating and | | | | |
| 9 | hostile behavior prior | | | | |
| 10 | Page 145 | | | | |
| 11 | A Hostile. He was just being hostile. | | | | |
| 12 | Page 146 A I did say it about his hostile behavior, | | | | |
| 13 | hostile and unprofessional behavior. | | | | |
| 14 | Page 147 A I said he's threatening me to take me off the | | | | |
| 15 | Project | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | |
| 18 | D 175 | | | | |
| 19 | Page 175 A You can see that, you know. As a woman when | | | | |
| 20 | you are in a threatening situation you are not a woman, so you wouldn't understand how | | | | |
| 21 | woman instinct work. | | | | |
| 22 | Page 184 -185 | | | | |
| 23 | So I said all those things that you are | | | | |
| 24 | diverting blame. I am scapegoat. You are not being objective, and it's clearly a gender | | | | |
| | bias. Q What else did you discuss during that meeting? | | | | |
| 25 | A I asked him that I said that it was | | | | |
| 26 | discriminatory, I was treated less favorably. Those individuals are responsible for negative | | | | |
| 27 | and poor product quality. I said that I was | | | | |
| 28 | discriminated and retaliated for all of the Page - 123 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. | | | | |

| 1 | concerns I raised. |
|----|--|
| | And I also said that because I was a |
| 2 | woman, Dave Mehring was showing a gender bias |
| 3 | and stereotype in my performance rating. |
| | Successful and talented women are |
| 4 | perceived and measured by peers and manager as |
| _ | less liked and not good team player. It's |
| 5 | common theme. |
| 6 | So I said that you picked up something |
| 0 | for me, but you picked up a wrong thing |
| 7 | because this is a very common phenomena going |
| | on for women. And he said, Oh, so you mean |
| 8 | that, you know He was kind of He got |
| | defensive. |
| 9 | And I said in that meeting about gender |
| 10 | bias, discrimination and retaliation. And it |
| | was partly retaliatory to me complaining about |
| 11 | Greg's behavior and his hostility. And also |
| 10 | GEIP project, we broke up with them, so they |
| 12 | wanted a scapegoat. So it was easy for them |
| 13 | to divert blame. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | Q Who blamed you for the breakup of GEIP and |
| | GEHC? |
| 15 | A Dave Mehring said the RSVP was your second |
| 16 | chance. |
| 10 | Q And you understood that to mean that you were |
| 17 | being held responsible for the decision by |
| | GEHC to break up with GEIP? |
| 18 | A Partially. It was blame game. |
| 19 | January Comments of the Commen |
| 19 | |
| 20 | Page 255 |
| | |
| 21 | A He did tell me that you bite your tongue. |
| 22 | Q Is that a feminine trait? |
| 22 | A And he said that sometime you I mean, when |
| 23 | he said Greg is a guy, after shooting thing, |
| | that was, you know He's a guy. You know, |
| 24 | we all know that guys do that. And so that's |
| 25 | another thing. |
| 25 | Q You would agree that you were asked to work on |
| 26 | communications, interpersonal skills, |
| _ | including establishing stronger team dynamics, |
| 27 | conflict management negotiations? |
| 20 | A He just vaguely, as I already stated, that |
| 28 | 11 110 just ruguery, as I alleady stated, that |

Page - 124 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

manager did not clearly communicate, growth 1 value issues, which means the soft skill 2 issues, with documented examples of specific behaviors that didn't meet expectation. 3 I met Nicole Boyle after my mid-year review, and she observed the same thing that 4 Dave Mehring is saying of criticizing your 5 performance, about your communication, sof 6 page 259 Q Did you tell Nicole Boyle about the incident 7 involving him pointing a gun two feet with his 8 fingers --A Briefly -- I said briefly, and I said -- I had 9 been told that he's a dormant volcano. 10 Page 260-261 11 A She didn't, but she said that it's guy versus 12 girl thing. And I said Dave Mehring said you are overreacting. So she said, Okay, if Greg 13 does this, it's fine. Madhuri has a problem. 14 That's guy versus girl thing. 15 She was upset because she was not getting promoted as a general manager, and they were 16 interviewing for a general manager. They 17 eventually hired Josh Hanna, so she said that they are already interviewing other people. 18 They are not promoting me, even though I was GM -- she was GM for seven months. 19 And she thought that partially it was because she was female, and she also said that 20 GE Healthcare has a problem retaining female 21 engineers. And there has been gender diversity training. You have seen that, 22 right? 23 Q Do you know whether she was ultimately promoted? 24 A No. Josh Hanna was hired as a GM. Q I thought you said she was a GM. 25 A She was acting GM. So she said that the 26 gender diversity training is geared towards retaining female engineer. The training is 27 for all GE Healthcare employee, and it's about how peers and managers perceive and measure 28

Page - 125 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | female engineer about their soft skills, behavior and communication. |
|----|--|
| 2 | Because men and women are different – |
| 3 | how they communicate is different, and there |
| 4 | should be It's a big problem right now. I |
| 5 | have given you some documents. It's hard hard evidence all across, and that's what it |
| 6 | is. |
| 7 | Page 59 |
| 8 | O But what is your being more qualified have to |
| | Q But what is your being more qualified have to do with the fact that you're both women? |
| 9 | A Women, but she has a green card, so that's a |
| 10 | huge difference. We both are not in the same category. |
| 11 | Q So why would she need to undermine you here |
| 12 | based on the fact that you didn't have your green card status? |
| 13 | A Because if she starts making issues about me, |
| 14 | company will eventually get rid of me. Page 60 |
| | l age oo |
| 15 | Q There was another Indian female on Dave's team |
| 16 | at the time as well, right? Namita Joshi? A Yes. But her husband is a chief technology |
| 17 | officer of GE Healthcare in Milwaukee, so |
| 18 | she's a wife of an executive. And she's been |
| | in U.S. for 20 years, and she's U.S. citizen. |
| 19 | So that makes a huge difference. |
| 20 | |
| 21 | Page 156 |
| 22 | Q So do you agree that the manager unconsciously |
| 23 | reflected my case manager unconsciously reflected a stereotype when they judged my |
| | performance saying that she's good at her job, |
| 24 | but, well, she's just not well liked – |
| 25 | |
| 26 | 269. 4)My EXHIBIT 39 in this FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT |
| 27 | Deposition of Bill B |
| 28 | Arbitrator didn't entered Bill B deposition into arbitration hearing. |
| | Page - 126 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

In Bill B deposition she alleged and examined Bill B that she suffered hostile 1 work environment, gender based. Following excerpts 2 3 **Page 163** 4 Q Do you remember when we broke up with GEIP, Greg got angry at me and he was kind of 5 hostile. I was concerned about this whole behavior that he did. And it was in 6 September, 2012, right after Milwaukee temple shooting, which happened in August, 2012. 7 And you -- I told you to -- I told you 8 about this briefly, and you mentioned that Greg was kind of not speaking for two, three 9 days in all of your coding meetings, and he was just -- something was going on? 10 MR. SCULLEN: Object as compound. 11 **Page 164** 12 O And that he was -- Because of this disagreement in requirements he had with GEIP, 13 he unnecessarily got angry at me, and 14 basically he was hostile. And I expressed --And you mentioned that he was not talking in 15 all of the meetings where you were present? 16 **Page 165** 17 Q Do you remember you -- and I was concerned 18 that -- I was really concerned about me sitting next to him and his hostile behavior, 19 and you kind of mentioned that he's a dormant 20 volcano. Not kind of, but -21 Page 153 The main concern was how the females were 22 perceived by peers and manager, as well as 23 measured in terms of their behavior. communication and soft skills. And the 24 training was geared towards educating men and women on the differences that -- how men 25 communicate is different than how female 26 communicate, and both sides should understand these differences and work on accepting and 27 basically working it out? 28

Page - 127 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | 270. Note 4: GE stack ranking which after arbitration of Trivedi GI | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | abandoned. | | | | | |
| 4 | From: madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com To: charlotte.doll@ge.com; sean.scullen@quarles.com CC | | | | | |
| 5 | neil.stekloff@ge.com; madhuritrivedi@hotmail.com; carolplacella@adr.org Subject: During my second week at GEHC(Dec 2011) Date: Sat, 15 Feb 2014 21:41:13 -0600 Dear Charlotte, While working at GEHC; I have met you during meeting. I needed to reach out to you to confirm following paragraph. Currently I am in Arbitration with GEHC. And you were present during this meeting. It would help me. You are a woman and I thought you would be able to confirm thisBecause Adam | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | |
| 9 | asked you my name and you replied him with my namein Dec 2011; so I figured . "During my second week at GEHC(Dec 2011) when Mike Truman(HR manager) was giving | | | | | |
| 10 | presentation on GE's performance appraisal system(15 or so people were present) and Charlotte | | | | | |
| 11 | Doll (Human Resources Manager) and Adam Holton(Senior HR manager) was present(I did not know who was Adam Holton | | | | | |
| 12 | because it was my second week.). I commented that GE uses bell curve system (it was popularized in the fast-growth years of the | | | | | |
| 13 | 1980s and 1990s by General Electric's Jack Welch) .Adam Holton commented that Adam will | | | | | |
| 14 | look so Madhuri stays. "Sincerely, Madhuri | | | | | |
| 15 | 271. Note 5: criminal division chief David Callway | | | | | |
| 16 | - US attorney's office | | | | | |
| 17 | David Callway referred to Shalika and Shalika mentioned that "the FBI looks into your | | | | | |
| 18 | claims and determines that the evidence in support of that claims warrants criminal prosecution, we will get involved. | | | | | |
| 19 | On Feb 12, 2016, at 4:42 PM, Kotiya, Shailika (USACAN) < Shailika.Kotiya@usdoj.gov> wrote | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | |
| 21 | Mrs. Trivedi, | | | | | |
| 22 | involved | | | | | |
| 23 | Forwarded message | | | | | |
| 24 | From: Callaway, David (USACAN) <david.callaway@usdoj.gov> Date: Thu, Feb 11, 2016 at 8:25 AM</david.callaway@usdoj.gov> | | | | | |
| 25 | To: Madhuri Trivedi <mcis99@gmail.com>, Eaton, Joshua (USACAN)</mcis99@gmail.com> | | | | | |
| 26 | <pre><josh.eaton@usdoj.gov> Cc: Kotiya, Shailika (USACAN) <shailika.kotiya@usdoj.gov></shailika.kotiya@usdoj.gov></josh.eaton@usdoj.gov></pre> | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | |
| 28 | Dear Mr. Trivedi, | | | | | |
| 20 | Page - 128 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. | | | | | |

| 1 | If you would like to visit our office this week to discuss these allegations, please contact our Duty Attorney, Shailika Kotiya (whom I have copied here), to make an appointment. | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| 2 3 | Thank you very much for contacting our office. | | | |
| 4 | David R. Callaway | | | |
| 5 | Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36055 San Francisco, CA 94102-3495 | | | |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7 | Tel: (415) 436-7288 | | | |
| 8 | Fax: (415) 436-7234 | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 10 | 272. Note 6 Below is my email to FBI director, I was keeping | | | |
| 11 | David Johnson and FBI agent posted and mentioning my | | | |
| 12 | frustration about Judge Donato and my DHS lawsuit; so they | | | |
| 13 | were aware about DHS lawsuit and hoping that ninth circuit would resolve it. Also about David Callway | | | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 15 | Forwarded message From: Trivedi Madhuri | | | |
| 16 | Date: Thu, Oct 20, 2016 at 3:11 AM | | | |
| 17 | Subject: Re: Criminal investigation To: Craig.Fair@ic.fbi.gov < Craig.Fair@ic.fbi.gov>, John.Bennett@ic.fbi.gov | | | |
| 18 | <pre><john.bennett@ic.fbi.gov> Cc: Pat Hale <pat_hale@mit.edu>, David J. Johnson <<u>david.j.johnson@ic.fbi.gov</u>>, <<u>shorsley@npr.org</u>></pat_hale@mit.edu></john.bennett@ic.fbi.gov></pre> | | | |
| | | | | |
| 19 | | | | |
| 20 | Typo corrected belowand Enron and other thing Please read this email . | | | |
| 21 | On Oct 19, 2016, at 8:06 PM, Trivedi Madhuri > wrote: | | | |
| 22 | David Johnson you are now reporting to James Comey and David Callway criminal depart head | | | |
| 23 | at DOJ who-assigned an attorney at DOJ replied that when FBI gives them update they will | | | |
| 24 | criminally indictment of GE David Callway left DOJ in August this year GE is another Enron | | | |
| 25 | On Dec 1, 2015, at 11:47 AM, Kwok, Lester (SF) (FBI) < Lester.Kwok@ic.fbi.gov> wrote: | | | |
| 26 | Ms. Trivedi, | | | |
| 27 | I received a total of 5 emails. Thank you for your time this morning. | | | |
| 28 | | | | |
| | Page - 129 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. | | | |

| 1 | Lester Kwok |
|----------|--|
| 2 | 273. Note 7: FDA FOIA response has communication from Quitam division |
| 3 | attorney at DOJ San FranciscoPage 15 FOIA gave only email DOJ attorney |
| 4 | sent to FDA and NOT what FDA responded to DOJ. |
| 5 | (FDA concluded that "INSITE EXC" is considered medical device as mentioned by |
| 6 | FDA)Ombuds lady said on phone that "because I sued DHS (at the time I was requesting FOIA)I won't any anything/much from FDA that would help me win DHS lawsuit. " |
| 7 | From: Smith, James - OCC |
| 8 | Sent: Thursday, February 18, 2016 8:56 AM To: Myers, Charles F |
| 9 | Subject: Question ref: complaints about a GE software interfacing program |
| 10 | Charles— The US Attorneys Office in San Francisco contacted me yesterday asking about whether |
| | there had |
| 11 | been an FDA investigation into allegations of safety issues with the GE Insite Exc, which appears to |
| 12 | me, from the GE Healthcare website information, to be some sort of software which allows |
| 13 | GE tech to remote into ultrasound displays to help troubleshoot issues with those devices. The |
| 14 | allegations come from someone who contacted the USAO and asked them to investigate GE |
| 15 | Healthcare for health care fraud based on the purported problems with the GE Insite Exc. |
| 16 | I've attached (below) what appears to be an email from you to the complainant, Madhuri Trivedi, |
| 17 | from February 2014, as well as what appears to be a letter to the same person from you in |
| | April 2015 about the complainant's reporting of purported problems with this software. |
| 18 19 | I could not find anything in the Device Master Database for this software, so I am wondering whether it is even considered a medical device, or if it is cleared as part of some other |
| | device made |
| 20 | by GE Healthcare. |
| 21 | Do you have 10-15 minutes to discuss this today? Jim Smith |
| 22 | Senior Counsel |
| | Office of the Chief Counsel |
| 23 | US Food and Drug Administration |
| 24 | White Oak Bldg. 32 |
| 25 | Room 4374 |
| 26 | 10903 New Hampshire Avenue |
| | Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002 |
| 27 | Telephone: 301.796.8718 |
| 28 | cell: 202.510.4283 |
| | Page - 130 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

```
fax: 301.847.8618
 1
     james.smith@fda.hhs.gov
 2
     **Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.
 3
     From: Myers, Charles F
 4
     Sent: Tuesday, December 17, 2013 2:53 PM
     To: Woods, James L.; Ochs, Robert
 5
     Cc: Boyd, Sean M; Weixel, Patrick B; Pastel, Mary; Morris, Janine M.; Gutierrez, Alberto
 6
     Subject: RE: information about GE Healthcare
     Hi James.
 7
     I will speak with Robert and we can set something up with Madhuri Trivedi.
     Charles
 8
     Charles F. Myers
 9
     FDA/CDRH/OIR/DRH
     Phone: 301-796-5619
10
     E-mail: Charles.Myers@fda hhs.gov
11
12
13
     From: Myers, Charles F
14
     To: Engleman, Donna
15
     Cc: OC Medical Device Complaints and Responses
     Subject: RE: information about GE Healthcare
16
     Date: Tuesday, February 04, 2014 3:32:48 PM
     Hi Donna,
17
     Yes on both counts (James sent it to me and yes I accept it).
18
     Doesn't it feel good when you can get "stuff" off your plate and onto someone elses!!
     Regards,
19
     Charles
     Charles F. Myers
20
     FDA/CDRH/OIR/DRH
21
     Phone: 301-796-5619
     E-mail: Charles.Myers@fda hhs.gov
22
     From: Engleman, Donna
     Sent: Thursday, January 16, 2014 10:52 AM
23
     To: Myers, Charles F
     Cc: OC Medical Device Complaints and Responses
24
     Subject: FW: information about GE Healthcare
25
     Hello Charles.
     As always, going through some older stuff. Is this one that James Woods may have sent to your
26
     group by any chance? Please let me know if you have this complaint and/or accept it.
     Thanks!!
27
     Donna
28
                                      Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.
     Page - 131 -of 287 COMPLAINT
```

```
From: Engleman, Donna
 1
     Sent: Sunday, December 15, 2013 6:43 PM
 2
     To: Silverman. Steven
     Cc: Woods, James L.; MacFarland, William C; Welch, Jan; OC Medical Device Complaints and
 3
     Responses
     Subject: RE: information about GE Healthcare
 4
     Thanks and I'll wait to hear back from James before processing this complaint further in OC.
 5
     Donna
     http://www.volusonclub.com/emea/insite
 6
     From: Silverman, Steven
     Sent: Sunday, December 15, 2013 11:23 AM
 7
     To: Engleman, Donna
 8
     Cc: Woods, James L.; MacFarland, William C; Welch, Jan
     Subject: FW: information about GE Healthcare
 9
     Donna.
     Please log and triage this information as a compliant.
10
     James – cc'ing you in case these devices are OIR regulated. Thanks
11
     -- Steve
     Steve Silverman
12
     Director, Office of Compliance
     Center for Devices and Radiological Health
13
     (301) 796-5500
14
     Our mission is to protect and promote public health by evaluating, enhancing, and
     ensuring compliance with medical device laws, resulting in the availability of high-quality
15
     medical devices.
     Our vision is to take actions that enable maximum device safety and effectiveness.
16
17
18
     From: Kangoma, Prince P*
19
     To: Myers, Charles F
20
     Cc: Ochs, Robert
     Subject: FW: information about GE Healthcare
21
     Date: Wednesday, February 05, 2014 11:44:42 AM
     Attachments: RE information about GE Healthcare.msg
22
     Good morning Charles,
23
     This is assigned COR14000050-000.
     Thanks.
24
     Peter
25
26
     From: Myers, Charles F
     Sent: Tuesday, February 04, 2014 3:44 PM
27
     To: Kangoma, Prince P*
     Cc: Ho, Michelle M*; Ochs, Robert; Boyd, Sean M
28
     Page - 132 - of 287 COMPLAINT
                                       Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.
```

| 1 | Subject: FW: information about GE Healthcare | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 2 | Hello Peter, Please scan this chain of e-mails and the attachment into CTS as a Trade Complaint, assign a | | | |
| 3 | COR | | | |
| 3 | number, and please assign to me. I spoke with the complainant and will receive this as an | | | |
| 4 | assignment so I can make notes in CTS. | | | |
| 5 | Please use Product Code 16 – Medical diagnostic X-ray equipment (LLZ). Thanks, | | | |
| _ | Charles | | | |
| 6 | Charles F. Myers | | | |
| 7 | FDA/CDRH/OIR/DRH | | | |
| 8 | Phone: 301-796-5619 E-mail: Charles.Myers@fda hhs.gov | | | |
| | L-mail. Charles.ivrycis@ida mis.gov | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 10 | From: Woods, James L. | | | |
| 11 | Sent: Monday, March 16, 2015 2:56 PM To: Pastel, Mary; Myers, Charles F; Ochs, Robert | | | |
| | Subject: FW: Information about GE Healthcare | | | |
| 12 | Typically we do not share any info involving an open investigation. Is this matter different? | | | |
| 13 | thanks | | | |
| 14 | NT 4 O | | | |
| | 274. Note 8 | | | |
| 15 | When Trivedi left hearing due to arbitrator's hostility and all on second day; | | | |
| 16 | GE and entered Ex Parte evidence into hearing. I never threw PIP at David | | | |
| 17 | Mehring; it is one of the many lies/perjuries GE and GE managers and GE | | | |
| | attorney has done. | | | |
| 18 | | | | |
| 19 | 275. Note 9 | | | |
| 20 | I request that court ask/ORDER GE to submit TRUE review about who said that | | | |
| | was not getting along—and why and when ;specifics-their level of interaction with | | | |
| 21 | meinstead of throwing that I was not getting along. | | | |
| 22 | | | | |
| 23 | 276. Note 10 | | | |
| | | | | |
| 24 | Trivedi's presentation in front of entire group for new EMERGING technology WEBSOCKET. | | | |
| 25 | | | | |
| 26 | Trivedi did get along VERY WELL with JIM KOHLI –principle engineer who was with | | | |
| | (GE for 35 yearsBut David never considered that) | | | |
| 27 | | | | |
| 28 | | | | |
| | Page - 133 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v General Electric et al | | | |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 134 of 287

| 1 | (No matter how good Trivedi was in her soft skills, communication and presentation | | | | |
|----------|--|-------|---|--|--|
| 2 | skills, getting along; David Mehring continuously was beating her up raising not getting | | | | |
| 3 | along as PRETEXT in | | | | |
| 4 | retaliation) | | | | |
| 5 | Tourie | uion) | | | |
| 6 | | From: | Kohli, Jim (GE Healthcare) <james.kohli@med.ge.com></james.kohli@med.ge.com> | | |
| 7 | Gert. | Sent: | Monday, September 10, 2012 5:28 PM | | |
| 8 9 | | To: | @HEALTH GST System Engineering Forum-MKE <gstsystemengineeringforummke@ge.com>; Bezanson, Brian (GE Healthcare) <brian.r.bezanson@ge.com>; Walls, Michael E. (GE Healthcare) <michael.walls@med.ge.com></michael.walls@med.ge.com></brian.r.bezanson@ge.com></gstsystemengineeringforummke@ge.com> | | |
| 10 | | Cc: | Solliday-McRoy, Jeffrey (GE Healthcare) < Jeffrey.D.Solliday- | | |
| 11 | | | McRoy@med.ge.com>; Joshi, Namita (GE Healthcare) <namita.joshi@ge.com>; Jacobs, Gregory (GE Healthcare)</namita.joshi@ge.com> | | |
| 12 | | | <gregory.jacobs@ge.com>; Mahajan, Navdeep (GE Healthcare)</gregory.jacobs@ge.com> | | |
| 13 | | | <pre><navdeep.mahajan@ge.com>; Kizewski, Wade (GE Healthcare) <wade.kizewski@ge.com>; Swierczek, David (GE Healthcare)</wade.kizewski@ge.com></navdeep.mahajan@ge.com></pre> | | |
| 14 | 1716 | | <a href="mailto: david.swierczek@med.ge.com">david.swierczek@med.ge.com ; Sasson, Avi (GE Healthcare) Avi.Sasson@med.ge.com ; Bublitz, Andrew (GE Healthcare) | | |
| 15 | | | <pre><andrew.bublitz@ge.com>; Modi, Geeta (GE Healthcare) <geeta.modi@ge.com>; R, Balakrishnan (GE Healthcare)</geeta.modi@ge.com></andrew.bublitz@ge.com></pre> | | |
| 16 | 1 | | <balakrishnan.r@ge.com>; Vigneron, Philippe (GE Healthcare) <philippe.vigneron1@med.ge.com>; Babula, Debbie (GE Healthcare)</philippe.vigneron1@med.ge.com></balakrishnan.r@ge.com> | | |
| 17 | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | |
| 19 20 | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | | |

27

28

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 135 of 287

| 1 | <pre><debbie.babula@ge.com>; Oliver, Bill (GE Healthcare) <bill.j.oliver@ge.com>; Tu, Fang (GE Healthcare) <fang.tu@ge.com>;</fang.tu@ge.com></bill.j.oliver@ge.com></debbie.babula@ge.com></pre> |
|-----|---|
| 2 3 | Nuthi, Sridhar (GE Healthcare) <sridhar.nuthi@med.ge.com>; Birk, Troy (GE Healthcare) <troy.birk@med.ge.com>; Adzemovic, Mike (GE Healthcare) <mike.m.adzemovic@ge.com>; 'Brian Bezanson' <brian.bezanson@gmail.com></brian.bezanson@gmail.com></mike.m.adzemovic@ge.com></troy.birk@med.ge.com></sridhar.nuthi@med.ge.com> |
| 4 | Subject: GST Systems Engineering Bi-Weekly Meeting and Design Forum |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Hi all, |
| 7 | |
| 8 | In this week's forum, Madhuri will present on web sockets. |
| 9 | v |
| 10 | In preparation for Tuesday's forum, please install Google Chrome browser if you do not already have it. |
| 11 | We will use it to verify websocket communications as follows: |
| 12 | Turn on the Chrome Developer Tools. |
| 13 | Click Network, and to filter the traffic shown by the Chrome Dev Tools, click WebSockets (all the way on the bottom). |
| 14 | |
| 15 | GEHC0084 |
| 16 | |
| 17 | See y'all at 2:00 for bites and bytes. |
| 18 | |
| 19 | Jim Kohli |
| 20 | Principal Engineer, GE Healthcare |
| 21 | 3114 N. Grandview Blvd, Mailstop W-597 |
| 22 | Waukesha, WI 53188-1677 |
| 23 | Walkesia, W1 33100 1077 |
| 24 | |
| 25 | jim.kohli@ge.com |
| 26 | +1-262-524-5349 |
| 27 | 277. Note 10 |
| 28 | Page - 135 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |
| | 1 |

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 136 of 287

| 1 | To: Holton, Adam (GE Healthcare)[Adam.Holton@ge.com] |
|----|---|
| 2 | Required Attendees: Holton, Adam (GE Healthcare) Location: your office |
| 3 | Importance: Normal Subject: concerns |
| 4 | Start Date/Time: Tue 5/7/2013 6:00:00 PM End Date/Time: Tue 5/7/2013 6:30:00 PM |
| 5 | Recurrence Pattern: None |
| 6 | Respected Adam, I have to report some serious concerns I have for managers and team leads about workplace |
| 7 | situation. I would take 15-20 minutes only but keeping it 30 minutes. It is important. Thanks! |
| 8 | |
| 9 | 278. Note 11 |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| 26 | |
| 27 | |
| 28 | |

| 1 | From: | <i>Trivedi</i> , Madhuri (GE Healthcare) | | | |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|
| 2 | Sent: | Friday, February 22, 2013 12:22 PM | | | |
| 3 | To: | Swinford, Michael J (GE Healthcare) < Michael . Swinford@med.ge.com> | | | |
| 4 | Ce: | Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) < Madhuri.J. Trivedi@ge.com> | | | |
| 5 | Subject: | Important | | | |
| 6 | W | | | | |
| 7 | Respected Mike Swinford, | | | | |
| 8 | | ious concerns about my EMS growth value ratings. I have series of emails as a | | | |
| 9 | way to show that these ratings are not correct. And also my mentor who can back up such things to prove that they are wrong. I love my job and working for services. Throughout last year I | | | | |
| 10 | have consistently showed my dedication to delivering business value, quality and transparency working with team. | | | | |
| 11 | I don't want to | be a scapegoat person to whom all team and managers failures are diverted to. I | | | |
| 12 | should get a fair chance to move out of current managers and work with new managers and work in a better environment to prove myself. I can influence people, I can't change them This job is important to me and my career and I have lots of stake. | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | |
| 15 | I requested a meeting last week with you and Dave Elario spoke with me. I am requesting a | | | | |
| 16 | meeting with you now. I am sure that my side would be considered and I trust that the management system would work. | | | | |
| 17 | management syst | cili would work. | | | |
| 18 | | | | | |
| 19 | After EMS meeting | ng I am writing this quick email as a way to get my side out. | | | |
| 20 | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | |
| 22 | Thank you very n | nuch for your time and consideration. | | | |
| 23 | 279. No | 12: In their motion to dismiss, defendants have been mentioning that | | | |
| 24 | T 1'? | | | | |
| 25 | Trivedi' | S | | | |
| 26 | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | |
| | Page - 137 -of 287 CO | MADAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. | | | |

| 1 | 188 pages complaint ;but look at In re Facebook, Inc., Consumer Privacy User Profile |
|----------|--|
| 2 | Litigation (3:18-md-02843-VC) District Court, N.D. Californiacomplaint is 400 |
| 3 | pages. |
| 4 5 | GOAL is So as to get justice; one can file complaint to allege all the facts, laws, evidences; one |
| 6 | have. |
| 7 | 280. Note 13 |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Judge Spero concluded that a key purpose of SOX was to protect such whistleblowers, but this protection would be substantially eroded if SOX shielded directors from personal liability. He also noted that the term "employer" in the statute should Judge Holds that |
| 1 | SOX and Dodd-Frank Allow Individual Director Liability be construed broadly, consister with its broad interpretation in the context of other statutes. Wadler v. Bio-Rad Labs., Inc. |
| 12 | 141 F. Supp. 3d 1005 (N.D. Cal. 2015) |
| 13 | |
| 4 | 281. Note 14 |
| 15 | Mitigating aircorrectors and harrand control of trivadi |
| 6 | Mitigating circumstances and beyond control of trivedi. |
| 17 | Trivedi filed OSHA complaint as her MIT alumni contact emailed her about the sam |
| 8 | and that's all he knew Jason Kap who was a Vice president at Microsoft earlier |
| 9 | I didn't know that I can sue under SOX or Dodd Frank earlier; and I didn't know ho |
| 20 21 | to litigate these claims It was big ocean for me. Plus I trusted Foley & Manfield and |
| 22 | other attorneys. |
| 23 | From: Jason Kap [mailto:jkap@MIT.EDU] |
| 24 | |
| 25 | Sent: Sunday, May 04, 2014 6:34 AM To: Madhuri Trivedi; Madhuri Trivedi |
| 26 | Subject: RE: whistleblower |
| 27 | I am praying for you ,Sent via smartphone |
| 28 | Original message |
| | Page - 138 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |
| | |

From: Madhuri Trivedi 1 2 Date:05/03/2014 8:05 PM (GMT-05:00) 3 To: Jason Kap Subject: whistleblower 4 Thanks for whistleblower.gov idea... 5 I think it is good. 6 7 8 Sincerely, 9 Madhuri 10 11 Note 15 282. 12 13 Valenti v. Massapequa Union Free School District, No. 09-CV-977 (JFB) (MLO), 14 at *5 (E.D.N.Y. Feb. 5, 2010) ("With respect to pleadings in discrimination cases, the Supreme Court, in Swierkiewicz v. Sorema N.A., 534 U.S. 506 (2002), rejected the concept that there is a 15 heightened pleading standard and, thus, held that the survival of a complaint in an employment discrimination case does not rest on whether it contains specific facts establishing a prima facie 16 case under the standard set forth in McDonnell Douglas v. Green, 411 U.S. 792 (1973). Swierkiewicz, 534 U.S. at 510 ('The prima facie case under McDonnell Douglas . . . is an 17 evidentiary standard, not a pleading requirement."); see also Williams v. N.Y. City Hous. Auth., 18 458 F.3d 67, 71-72 (2d Cir. 2006) (applying Swierkiewicz holding to retaliation claims); Leibowitz v. Cornell Univ., 445 F.3d 586, 591 (2d Cir. 2006) (applying Swierkiewicz holding to 19 discrimination claims under Title VII). ") 20 283. 21 Note 16 22 23 Valenti v. Massapequa Union Free School District, No. 09-CV-977 (JFB) (MLO), at 24 *5-7 (E.D.N.Y. Feb. 5, 2010) (" "[T]here is no exhaustive list of what constitutes an adverse 25 employment action. Courts have held that termination, demotion, denial of promotion, addition 26 of responsibilities, involuntary transfer that entails objectively inferior working conditions, 27 denial of benefits, denial of a requested employment accommodation, denial of training that may 28

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Page - 139 -of 287 COMPLAINT

lead to promotional opportunities, and shift assignments that make a normal life difficult for the employee, among other things, constitute adverse employment actions." Little v. NBC, 210 F. Supp. 2d 330, 384 (S.D.N.Y. 2002); see also, e.g., Feingold v. N.Y., 366 F.3d 138, 152-53 (2d Cir. 2004) (holding that the "assignment of a disproportionately heavy workload" can constitute an adverse employment action);")

Trivedi was right in the beginning of her job at GEHC when she asked Dipti Patel for testing related matter for Insite EXC and Dipti replied with email that she should be fired and David Mehring and HR manager Mike Truman made a Big deal out of this email, started threatening---

Trivedi was assigned unusual high workload (As in complaint –Exhibit 26)

>of converting 1000 page test document written for Windows operating system related to insite EXC –

>develop brand NEW test procedure equivalent of all tests mentioned in 1000 page document to work on Linux operating system

>to convert into test procedure that would work on Windows and linux operating systems

- 284. *Bryan v. Cmty. Bank & Trust*, Case No. 3:14-cv-05111-MDH, at *8 (W.D. Mo. Oct. 17, 2014) ("However, reading the complaint "as a whole rather than analyzing each allegation in isolation" and accepting the Plaintiff's factual allegations as true, the Court finds that the amended complaint adequately states a whistleblower claim")
- 285. Dexterv.Dealogic, LLCCivil Action No. 19-10572-PBS (D. Mass. Jul. 26, 2019)The following factual background comes from the complaint and attached exhibits and must be taken as true at this stage. See Newman v. Lehman Bros. Holdings Inc., 901 F.3d 19, 25 (1st Cir. 2018). A plaintiff need not, however, "allege every fact necessary to win at trial," as long as "the allegations of the complaint make the claim as a whole at least plausible." Garayalde-Rijos v. Municipality of Carolina, 747 F.3d 15, 24 (1st Cir. 2014) (quotations omitted).
- 286. "A hostile work environment is one that is so 'pervaded by harassment or abuse, with the resulting intimidation, humiliation, and stigmatization" that it "poses a

Page - 140 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

formidable barrier to the full participation of an individual in the workplace."" Dexter v. Dealogic, LLC, Civil Action No. 19-10572-PBS, at *12 (D. Mass. Jul. 26, 2019)

287. the PIPs and similar criticism could qualify as adverse actions where they materially impact the terms and conditions of the plaintiff's employment, see Tse v. UBS Fin. Servs., Inc., 568 F. Supp. 2d 274, 283-84, 288 (S.D.N.Y. 2008) (denying summary judgment because jury could have found performance plan impacted terms of employment where, among other things, it laid out revised, objective performance targets for plaintiff to meet, or risk termination), Plaintiff allege sufficient facts that demonstrate that the PIPs materially impacted the terms and conditions of his employment.

14

Fossesigurani v. City of Bridgeport Fire Dep't CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:11-cv-288. 752 (VLB) (D. Conn. Oct. 1, 2012) (See e.g., Vernon v. Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, 154 F.Supp.2d 844, 855 (S.D.N.Y., 2001) (act resulting in potential inability to secure future employment could constitute an adverse act.); Tse v. UBS Financial Servs., Inc., 568 F.Supp.2d 274, 288 (S.D.N.Y. 2008) ("Although [a] materially adverse change in working conditions must be more duptive than a mere inconvenience or an alteration of job responsibilities, an adverse employment action may be found where the action affects the employee's future employment opportunities.") (internal quotation marks and citation omitted); Wiley v. Glassman, 511 F.3d 151, 157 (D.C.Cir., 2007) ("An employment action may be sufficient to support a claim of discrimination if it results in materially adverse consequences

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

| 1 | affecting future employment opportunities such that a reasonable trier of fac | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 2 | could find objectively tangible harm.) | |
| 3 | 289. she was subjected to materially adverse; change in working condition; more | |
| 4 | disruptive than a mere inconveniencemeets materially adverse employment | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | condidtons as Trivedi have stated | |
| 7 | 290. In TRIVEDI case it shows that Trivedi complained and soon was put on PII | |
| 8 | 291. the PIPs and similar criticism could qualify as adverse actions where they | |
| 9 10 | materially impact the terms and conditions of the plaintiff's employment, | |
| 11 | see Tse v. UBS Fin. Servs., Inc., 568 F. Supp. 2d 274, 283-84, 288 (S.D.N.Y. 2008) | |
| 12 | Pimentel v. City of New York, No. 00 Civ. 326, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 8454, 2002 WI | |
| 13 | 977535, at *4 (S.D.N.Y. May 14, 2002). See Bernheim v. Litt, 79 | |
| 14 | F.3d 318, 325 (2d Cir. 1996) (holding that a change that harms a plaintiff's reputation, | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | opportunities for advancement, and earning potential may | |
| 17 | constitute adverse employment action); see, e.g., Casale v. Reo, 522 F. Supp. 2d 420, | |
| 18 | 2007 WL 3353217, at *6 (N.D.N.Y. 2007) (holding that an adverse | |
| 19 | employment action has occurred even where [**18] it is "likely" that the action will have | |
| 20 | a "material impact" on the employee). | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | 292. Note 16 | |
| 23 | GE didn't put on PIP Greg Strattton, Nate Davis white American nationality MALE. | |
| 24 | Nor Sachin Kendale, Naresh Asian Indian nationality MALE. | |
| 2526 | | |
| 27 | David Promoted Namita Joshi Indian American nationality (she was born in India but had | |
| 28 | USA greencard, citizenship),FEMALE and she was a wife of GEHC general manger Vive | |
| _ 0 | Page - 142 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. | |

Bhatt so her relationship with GEHC executive was a driving factor that despite as Ofir fought 20 people that she lacked technical skills as to when code would fail; she was never put on PIP nor got negative performance review —on top of that was prompted as stated by arbitrator in his award. Marital status is different from Trivedi as well as her relationship—who knows who is all what makes promotion at GE(sky is the limit if you have family member and/or personal connections/ at times professional connections as well to get promoted and retained at GE... not your skills, education, experience——

Dipti Patel was never put on PIP as she was part of fraud herself..

293. When Res Judicata doesn't apply

Res judicata does not restrict the <u>appeals</u> process, which is considered a linear extension of the same lawsuit as the suit travels up (and back down) the <u>appellate court</u> ladder.

Appeals are considered the appropriate manner by which to challenge a judgment rather than trying to start a new trial. TRIVEDI has never appealed arbitrator's award.

- 294. Exceptions to *res judicata* that allow a party to attack the validity of the original judgment, even outside of appeals. These exceptions—usually called collateral attacks—are typically based on <u>procedural</u> or <u>jurisdictional</u> issues, based not on the wisdom of the earlier court's decision but its authority or on the competence of the earlier court to issue that decision. A collateral attack is more likely to be available (and to succeed) in judicial systems with multiple jurisdictions, such as under <u>federal</u> governments
 - 295. Res Judicata may be avoided if claimant was not afforded a full and fair

| 1 | opportunity to litigate the issue decided by a state court. He could file suit in a federal court to |
|----------|--|
| 2 | challenge the adequacy of the state's procedures. In that case the federal suit would be against the |
| 3 | state and not against the defendant in the first suit. |
| 4 | https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/res_judicata According, however, to Rule 41(b) of the |
| 5 | Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the following are not claim preclusive and are not |
| 6 | considered an adjudication "on the merits": |
| 7 8 | |
| 9 | >>>a lack of jurisdiction, |
| 10 | >>if the dismissal order does not state otherwise (i.e. a decision made |
| 11 | "without prejudice" would not be claim preclusive") |
| 12 | 296. |
| 13 | For some claims jurisdiction of arbitrator is in question even as "covered |
| 14 | claims" under GE's Solutions ADR manuals and also under Dep clause also as Jan 2019 |
| 15 | court rules that arbitrability of issues should by court and not by arbitrationarbitrator |
| 16 | Peter MEYER never dismissed Trivedi's claims with PREJUDICE hence are not be claim |
| 17 | preclusive. Arbitrator has not dismissed Trivedi's claim with PREJUDICE hence it is an |
| 18 | |
| 19 | EXCEPTION to Res Judicata. |
| 20 | |
| 21 | 297. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the following are not claim preclusive and |
| 22 | are not considered an adjudication "on the merits": >>>a lack of jurisdiction, |
| 23 | Arbitrator Peter Meyers' jurisdiction can be addressed here: |
| 24 25 | New Prime Inc. v. Oliveira, 139 S. Ct. 532 (2019). The Court issued its decision |
| 26 | |
| 27 | |
| 28 | |
| - | Page - 144 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

on January 15, 2019. In a unanimous decision, the Court upheld the findings of the First Circuit, affirming that judgment of whether Section 1 exceptions applied or not was a role for the courts and not arbitration,"

[the "who decides" question.]

Delegation clause in arbitration is also presenting conflicts at various circuit level.

- 298. Source :---https://www.arbitrationnation.com/ >>>>New Prime suggests that there's a difference between contractual arbitrability issues about flaws in the arbitration agreement, scope of the arbitration agreement, or procedural preconditions that need to be satisfied before the recourse to arbitration is appropriate and subject matter limits on what can be arbitrated.
- 299. For *res judicata* to be binding, several factors must be met: one of them is whether the parties were given full and fair opportunity to be heard on the issue.
 - 300. Alba v. Raytheon Co., 441 Mass. 836, 809 N.E.2d 516, 521 (Mass. 2004). The key issue behind applying issue preclusion is "whether defendants 'received a full and fair opportunity to litigate their claims'" in an earlier proceeding.
- 301. Note that during my arbitration I didn't mention whole lot of case laws, common laws, statutes, constitutional laws...as I do in this lawsuit because over period of five years I have read and become more proficient in legal world compared to what I was at arbitration...GE simply stating that Public policy is precluded by prior arbitration award is meritless...given that I didn't mention whole lot of legal language and given that arbitrator was hostile, biased, fraudulent—he had no intention nor incentive to address public policy violation

in terms of at will employment prohibition as well when I have stated tons of case laws as we do now....so

These changes in circumstances, pleadings with more legal language changes ---it applies to all of the cause of actions in this lawsuit.

302. As stated in complaint due to continuous interruptions, insults and not letting Trivedi proceed in arbitration hearing by asking questions to witness, by submitting material evidence which arbitration didn't include into hearing evidence---and as she had lost her immigration status ---any attorneys she would have HIRED or HIRED including Foley and Mansfield, Mike Persoon had no to stand up against big company GE when she was at disadvantage and hence withdrawal of H1 B itself is a PROOF that she was obstructed and NOT GIVEN full and fair opportunity to be heard on issue --arbitrator, GE had no incentive to do anything lawful if my STATUS and STAY in country USA is jeopardies and have no immigration status.—due process..

303. In addition, in matters involving due process, cases that appear to be res judicata may be re-litigated. In this case immigration status, not able to extend H1 B, not able to litigate case as she lost immigration benefits —Due process case applies to TRIVEDI— plus doing a private arbitration with GE declining to have public government arbitrator Peter Davis (Peter after discussing with Trivedi mentioned to RULE in favour of Trivedi) as chosen arbitrator because arbitration record becomes public and hearing was done in a private hotel conference room—more of a Kangaroo court with no Jury....nor judicial review...as mentioned in complaint for AAA and arbitrator it is a recurring revenue with company GE who paid arbitration cost..By all means Trivedi was not given fair and full

opportunity...Trivedi would have Hired big law firm and spent lots of money if her Immigration H1 B visa would not have been withdrawn and Trivedi was earning money..Incentive to do anything..also on second day of hearing Trivedi left hearing and arbitration was done by GE and arbitrator alone so Ge said whatever they wanted to say and Trivedi never filed post arbitration brief as well..

304. Silva v. Smith's Pac. Shrimp (In re Silva), 190 B.R. 889 V. CONCLUSION

Because the issue of Silva's fraudulent conduct was not "actually litigated" in the prior federal court judgment, the judgment is not entitled to collateral estoppel effect. The phrase "actually litigated" suggests that all parties to a dispute have been actively involved throughout the proceeding and have presented evidence and advocated their positions.— As Trivedi was not present of second day of hering due to arbitrator's abusive conduct and reasons stated; Trivedi was actively involved throughout the procedings, nor presented evidence due to not being present and due to arbitrator not accepting evidence she presented into hearing documents as part of formal hearing evidence as arbitrator declined to do so—aka Trivedi deposition, Bil barbiux deposition, modehine deposition.

305. The lack of an appeal does not suddenly make the dismissal "on the merits" and therefore subject the new suit to the barrier of res judicata. Trivedi was not able to appeal arbitrator's award due to various reasons as stated including Foley & Mansfield not advising her & her lack of knowledge about appealing arbitrator award; hence can bring this lawsuit.

306. <u>Cause of action(subject to fraud, which would enable the earlier decision to be set aside)</u>. Hence reclusion doesn't apply in Trivedi's case of arbitration full of fraud.

1 ||-----

307. there are certain exceptions to issue preclusion, such as when the issues are not identical because the prior litigation and subsequent litigation involve applications of different legal standards.

308. Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt, 136 S. Ct. 2292 Court: Supreme Court Date: June 27, 2016

The Courts of Appeals have used similar rules to determine the contours of a new claim for purposes of preclusion. See, e.g., Morgan v. Covington, 648 F. 3d 172, 178 (CA3 2011) "[R]es judicata does not bar claims [***26] that are predicated on events that postdate the filing of the initial complaint");

She was unable to obtain such extension because of the timing of her termination and not any alleged failure to file the PERM application. ---But knowingly GE and fragomen, jenny didn't file I 140, despite mediator telling GE several times even in writing emails and Trivedi that GE put Trivedi on leave of absence with no pay/salary and just finish filing/processing I 140 by paying filing fees, submitting I 140 company documents' i.e.GE's finances to government and total number of employees —it was about matter of TWO MONTHS of processing and keeping Trivedi either on paid leave or leave without pay whatever GE wanted as Trivedi requested. But GE was out of REVENGE to go after Trivedi, send a message —retaliation for all the protected activities she was engaged in. Fragomen MTD page 7 309.

- 310. As the Supreme Court explained more than 50 years ago in *Lawlor v. National*Screen Service Corp., 349 U.S. 322 (1955), res judicata does not bar a suit, even if it involves the same course of wrongful conduct as alleged earlier, so long as the suit alleges new facts or a worsening of the earlier conditions.
- 311. In Lawlor v. National Screen Service Corp., 349 U.S. 322 (1955), the Supreme Court unanimously reversed the application of res judicata where the lower court applied the same reasoning as the district court applied here. There, the plaintiffs brought an antitrust suit that was ultimately dismissed with prejudice. Id. at 324. Seven years later, the plaintiffs brought a second antitrust suit against many of the same defendants, alleging the same course of wrongful conduct, which had worsened in the interim. Id. at 328. The lower courts applied res judicata to bar the second suit. Id.
- 312. The Supreme Court reversed, explaining that even though "both suits involved essentially the same course of wrongful conduct," res judicata did not apply. *Id.* at 327
- 313. Lawlor retains its vitality to this day. See, e.g., Darney v. Dragon Prods. Co., LLC, 592 F. Supp. 2d 180 (D. Me. 2009) (applying Lawlor to deny application of res judicata where second complaint included new factual allegations, even though there was "facial similarity" with the first complaint).
- 314. See Duncan v. Peck, 752 F.2d 1135, 1139 (6th Cir. 1985) (applying Ohio res judicata principles and explaining that "a judgment in a former action does not bar a subsequent action where the cause of action prosecuted is not the same, even though each action relates to the same subject matter")

318. Special circumstances – the Court may take into account special circumstances that permit a party to bring a second claim, for example: limitation or lack of finances Issue estoppel when fresh evidence, change in law and fraud occurred while cause of action estoppel when fraud occurred allow relitigation.

Also new defendants foley & mansfield and fragomen added.

New claims adds that Trivedi was retaliated based on her reporting that added to securities and exchange commission, SEC fraud, related cause of actions by Ge which Ge knew so they had planned mentally and executed by actions so obstruct, retaliate and send message—require separate new discovery, trial—not quitam claims & quitam based retaliation were part of arbitration which also require new separate discovery and proof

319. FDA complaint Trivedi filed was pending as FDA said they won't give out information about their investigation.....FDA responded to FOIA in late 2016 as shown here..as per boykin-v-keycorp while administrative investigation was pending her filing of claims was tolled. Same for Trivedi's case as per Solutions policy of GE:

Solution page 9

In order to submit Covered Claims to Level III and Level IV of Solutions, employees mhave submitted such claims to Level I (and the Company must have submitted to Levebefore the expiration of the applicable statutes of limitations and/or administrative agency filing deadlines for such Covered Claims. Where an employee files a CoveClaim with an administrative agency or in a court that has (or, absent Solutions, woulhave) jurisdiction over the Covered Claim before the expiration of the applicable limitations

period, the Company agrees to stop the further running of the limitations period as to that Covered Claim while it is pending before resolution, or the agency process has been concluded. Where a party's initial submission of a Covered Claim to Solutions occurs before the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations for filing in court, the opposing party agrees to stop the further running of the statute of limitations while the parties compel the Solutions process. In the case of administrative agency filing deadlines, the Company agrees to request that the agency treat the running of filing deadlines as having been stopped.

320. PUBLIC POLICY

320.1. Margiotta v. Christian Hosp. Ne. Nw., 315 S.W.3d 342, 346 (Mo. 2010) (en banc). Under this doctrine, "An at-will employee may not be terminated (1) for refusing to violate the law or any well-established and clear mandate of public policy as expressed in the constitution, statutes,

regulations promulgated pursuant to statute, or rules created by a governing body or (2) for

reporting wrongdoing or violations of law to superiors or public authorities."

Under the public policy exception to at-will employment, an employee cannot be terminated for "whistleblowing," i.e. "reporting wrongdoing or violations of law to superiors or third parties." *Margiotta* v. *Christian Hosp. Ne. Nw.*, 315 S.W.3d 342, 346 (Mo. 2010) (en banc). This exception "explicitly recognizes that an employee's superiors can constitute the proper authority to whom to blow the whistle and that an employee who is fired for informing his superiors of wrongdoing by other employees is entitled to bring suit."

Page - 152 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

2

3

4

6

7 8

9

1112

13

14 15

16

1718

19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

321. Boyle v. Vista Eyewear, Inc. 700 S.W.2d 859 (Mo. Ct. App. 1985)

Holding that the plaintiff can base public policy on refusing to violate F.D.A. regulation

"B. "Public Policy" The public policy exception is a narrow exception to the at-will employment doctrine. It provides that an at-will employee who has been discharged by an employer in violation of a clear mandate of public policy has a cause of action against the employer for wrongful discharge.

321.1. "Public policy" is that principle of law which holds that no one can lawfully do that which tends to be injurious to the public or against the public good. Brawner v. Brawner, 327 S.W.2d 808, 812 (Mo. 1959) (en banc); Dille v. St. Luke's Hospital, 355 Mo. 436, 196 S.W.2d 615, 620 (1946). It finds its sources in the state constitution, In re Rahn's Estate, 316 Mo. 492, 291 S.W. 120, 123 (Mo. 1927), cert. denied, 274 U.S. 745, 47 S.Ct. 591, 71 L.Ed. 1325 (1927); in the letter and purpose of a constitutional, statutory or regulatory provision or scheme, Parnar v. Americana Hotels, Inc., 65 Haw. 370, 652 P.2d 625 (1982); Nye v. Department of Livestock, 196 Mont. 222, 639 P.2d 498, 502 (1982); Adler v. American Standard Corporation, 291 Md. 31, 432 A.2d 464, 472 (1981); in the judicial decisions of the state and national courts, Brawner v. Brawner, at 812; In re Rahn's Estate, 291 S.W. at 123; Lucas v. Brown Root, Inc., 736 F.2d 1202, 1205 (8th Cir. 1984); in "the constant practice of the government officials," United States v. Trans-Missouri Freight Association, 166 U.S. 290, 340, 17 S.Ct. 540, 558, 41 L.Ed. 1007 (1897), (quoted with approval in *In re Rahn's Estate* 291 S.W. at 123); and, in certain instances, in professional codes of ethics, Pierce v. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., 84 N.J. 58, 417 A.2d 505, 512 (1980). The at-will employment doctrine itself is judicially enunciated public policy. In this case the public policy alleged to have been violated is set out in the federal Food and Drug Administration's regulation found in 21 C.F.R. § 801.410.") Page - 153 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

"C. The Public Policy Exception Cases The most recent converts to the public policy exception to the at-will employment doctrine are the Supreme Court of Texas in Sabine Pilot Service, Inc. v. Hauck, 687 S.W.2d 733 (Tex. 1985), and the North Carolina Court of Appeals in Sides v. Duke Hospital, 74 N.C. App. 331, 328 S.E.2d 818 (1985). In Hauck, the plaintiff, a deckhand for Sabine, alleged that he was told that one of his daily duties was to pump the bilges of the vessel on which he worked. He observed a placard posted on the vessel that warned that pumping the bilges into the water was illegal under federal law, and his call to the Coast Guard confirmed that warning. Accordingly, he refused to pump the bilges into the water and was fired for his refusal. The trial court rendered summary judgment for Sabine. The court of appeals reversed. The Supreme Court held, at 735, that public policy, as expressed in the laws of this state and the United States which carry criminal penalties, requires a very narrow exception to the employment-at-will doctrine. . . . That narrow exception covers only the discharge of an employee for the sole reason that the employee refused to perform an illegal act. The *Hauck* decision is representative of only one kind of case under the public policy exception. Those cases deal with employees fired because they declined to obey directions to commit a crime or to act contrary to public policy. The seminal case is Petermann v. International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 174 Cal.App.2d 184, 344 P.2d 25 (1959), in which plaintiff, a business agent for a union local refused his supervisor's directive to commit perjury before a legislative committee and was, therefore, fired. The court held that he had a cause of action. Likewise, in Magnan v. Anaconda Industries, Inc., 193 Conn. 558, 479 A.2d 781, 791 (1984), an at-will employee was held to have a cause of action for retaliatory discharge where he alleged that he had been discharged for refusing to sign a false statement that the defendant knew to be

Page - 155 -of 287 COMPLAINT

untrue. Other cases in this category include the recently decided case of Sides v. Duke Hospital, supra, 328 S.E.2d 818, 826-27 (no employer has the right, notwithstanding the at-will employment doctrine, to fire an employee and deprive him of his livelihood without civil liability because he refuses to testify untruthfully or incompletely in a court case); Delaney v. Taco Time International, Inc., 297 Or. 10, 681 P.2d 114, 118 (1984) (employer is liable for wrongfully discharging employee because he refused to sign the potentially defamatory statement in violation of his societal obligation imposed by Oregon law); Lucas v. Brown, 736 F.2d 1202, 1205 (8th Cir. 1984) (construing Arkansas law to hold that a woman fired for refusal to prostitute herself by sleeping with her foreman should not be penalized for refusing to do what the law forbids); Kalman v. The Grand Union Co., 183 N.J.Super. 153, 443 A.2d 728, 730 (1982) (a pharmacist fired for refusal to disobey a state board of pharmacy regulation, thereby jeopardizing his own license, was held discharged in violation of a clear mandate of public policy); Tameny v. Atlantic Richfield Co., 27 Cal.3d 167, 164 Cal.Rptr. 839, 844, 610 P.2d 1330, 1335 (1980) (employee discharged for refusing to engage in price cutting in violation of antitrust law and a consent decree, "grossly illegal and unlawful acts"); Trombetta v. Detroit, Toledo Ironton Railroad Co., 81 Mich. App. 489, 265 N.W.2d 385, 388 (1978) (where employee refused to manipulate and adjust sampling results used in pollution control reports filed under state law, a clear violation of law, and was for that reason fired, he has a cause of action); O'Sullivan v. Mallon, 160 N.J.Super. 416, 390 A.2d 149, 150 (1978) (petition alleging that defendants fired plaintiff for refusing to perform catheterizations in violation of state law that authorized only licensed doctors and nurses to perform that procedure states a cause of action; this "rule is especially cogent where the subject matter is the administration of medical treatment, an area in which the public has a foremost interest. ..."). Another category of public policy exception cases

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Page - 156 -of 287 COMPLAINT

involves employees who report wrongdoing or violations of law or public policy by their employers or fellow employees. The latest such case is Brown v. Physicians Mutual Insurance Co., 679 S.W.2d 836 (Ky.App. 1984), in which plaintiff, a secretary for the defendant insurance company, noticed procedural irregularities and improper conduct on the part of the salesman. She reported her misgivings to her supervisor and attempted to report them to the state insurance commission. She sued, alleging that the company fired her for her efforts. The court of appeals held that public policy required that employees report violations of the insurance code to the state authorities, and an employee who claims that he was fired contrary to that policy states a cause of action for wrongful discharge. In McQuary v. Bel Air Convalescent Home, Inc., 69 Or. App. 107, 684 P.2d 21, 23 (1984), the plaintiff alleged that she was fired for threatening to report to the state health division violations of a nursing home patient's rights under the Oregon Nursing Home Patient's Bill of Rights. The court held that the plaintiff had a duty to report violations analogous to the duty to serve on a jury or to avoid defamation. A discharge of an at-will employee for reporting a violation of the state's policy to the proper authority would be a discharge for fulfilling a societal obligation and would be actionable. Another such case is Palmateer v. International Harvester Co., 85 III.2d 124, 52 III.Dec. 13, 15-17, 421 N.E.2d 876, 878-80 (1981). There a managerial employee was fired for supplying information to a local law enforcement agency that an International Harvester employee might be involved in a violation of the criminal code and for agreeing to assist in the investigation and the trial of the employee. Recognizing plaintiff's right of action for retaliatory discharge, the court held (at 878) that "[w]hen a discharge contravenes public policy in any way the employer has committed a legal wrong. However, the employer retains the right to fire workers at will in cases `where no clear mandate of public policy is involved' (Leach v. Lauhoff Grain Co., (1977), 51 Ill.App.3d 1022,

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

1026, 9 Ill. Dec. 634, 366 N.E.2d 1145)." The Illinois court also held (52 Ill.Dec. at 16-17, 421 N.E.2d at 879-80) that no public policy [is] more important or more fundamental than the one favoring the effective protection of the lives and property of citizens. . . .

No specific constitutional or statutory provision requires a citizen to take an active part in the ferreting out and prosecution of crime, but public policy nevertheless favors citizen crimefighters. . . .

321.2. Continuing, the court said (at 880), "The foundation of the tort of retaliatory discharge lies in the protection of public policy, and . . . a clear public policy favor[s] investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses." ") ("Among the most frequently cited cases is *Sheets v. Teddy's Frosted Foods, Inc.*, 179 Conn. 471, 427 A.2d 385, 387-89 (1980), in which Sheets complained that he was fired from his job as quality control director and operations manager for reporting to his supervisors deviations from defendant's standards and labels ") ("in that some vegetables were substandard and some meat components underweight. Such deviations resulted in false or misleading labels that violated the Connecticut Uniform Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. The court sustained plaintiff's petition, holding that "[n]o case has been called to our attention in which, despite egregiously outrageous circumstances, the employer's contract rights have been permitted to override competing claims of public policy, " Id. 427 A.2d at 387. The court added (at 388) "that the myriad of employees without the bargaining power to command employment contracts for a definite term are entitled to a modicum of judicial protection when their conduct as good citizens is punished by their employers." ")

Conclusion: Although employers generally are free to discharge at-will employees with or without cause at any time, they are not free to require employees, on pain of losing their jobs, to Page - 157 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

commit unlawful acts or acts in violation of a clear mandate of public policy expressed in the constitution, statutes and regulations promulgated pursuant to statute. The at-will employment doctrine does not depend upon the employer having such a right. The employer is bound to know the public policies of the state and nation as expressed in their constitutions, statutes, judicial decisions and administrative regulations, particularly, as here, those bearing directly upon the employer's business.

322. As many of the decided cases illustrate, the burden of the at-will

employment doctrine seems to be falling most heavily and harshly upon professional and upper and middle level employees. They have the least protection. Most are at-will employees and few have job security through union or individually negotiated contracts. They have the most to lose, frequently being the long-term employees who have the greatest responsibility and substantial investment in and the highest expectations from their careers. Often they are at an age when replacement of their life and medical insurance programs and their retirement plans are difficult or impossible. They are the most vulnerable to the improper demands of employers who find it profitable to take chances with anti-trust and consumer fraud violations, environmental pollution, health-related misconduct, defense procurement fraud, and the like. The at-will employment doctrine does not include, contemplate or require a privilege in the employer to subject its employees to the risks of civil and criminal liability that participation in such activities entails.

Boyle v. Vista Eyewear, Inc., 700 S.W.2d 859, 878 n.12 (Mo. Ct. App. 1985)

("Examples of such employees are found in the following cases: Thompson v. St.

Regis Paper Co., 102 Wn.2d 219, 685 P.2d 1081 (1984) (division controller; 17 years with the company); Wheeler v. Caterpillar Tractor Co., 123 Ill. App.3d 539, 78 Ill.Dec.

Page - 158 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | 908, 462 N.E.2d 1262 (1984) (radiation testing employee; 24 years with company); |
|----------|---|
| 2 | Brockmeyer v. Dun Bradstreet, <u>113 Wis.2d 561</u> , <u>335 N.W.2d 834 (1983)</u> (Wisconsin |
| 3 | district manager, credit service; 11 years with the company); Meredith v. C.E. Walther, |
| 4 | <i>Inc.</i> , 422 So.2d 761 (Ala. 1982) (personnel director and in-house attorney; 6 years with |
| 5 | the company); Suchodolski v. Michigan Consolidated Gas Co., 412 Mich. 692, 316 |
| 6 7 | N.W.2d 710 (1982) (senior auditor; 4 years with the company); <i>Cloutier v. Great</i> |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Atlantic Pacific Tea Company, Inc., <u>121 N.H. 915</u> , <u>436 A.2d 1140 (1981)</u> (store |
| 10 | manager; 38 years with the company); Adler v. American Standard Corp., 291 Md. |
| 11 | 31, 432 A.2d 464 (Md. 1981) (assistant general manager of printing division at |
| 12 | \$60,000 per year; 3 years with the company); Palmateer v. International Harvester |
| 13 | Co., <u>85 Ill.2d 124</u> , <u>52 Ill.Dec. 13</u> , <u>421 N.E.2d 876 (1981)</u> (management position; 16 |
| 14 | years with the company); Mau v. Omaha National Bank, 207 Neb. 308, 299 N.W.2d |
| 15 | 147 (1980) (supervisor of mail room; participant in retirement program, profit- |
| 16 | sharing plan and receiving health insurance benefits from bank; 28 years with the |
| 17 | bank); Pierce v. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., 84 N.J. 58, 417 A.2d 505 (1980) |
| 18 19 | (medical doctor, director of medical research/therapeutics; 4 years with the |
| 20 | company); Tamney v. Atlantic Richfield Co., 27 Cal.3d 167, 164 Cal.Rptr. 839, 610 |
| 21 | |
| 22 | P.2d 1330 (1980) (retail sales representative; 15 years with the company); Keneally |
| 23 | Orgain, 186 Mont. 1, 606 P.2d 127 (1980) (account manager; 7 years with the |
| 24 | company); Sheets v. Teddy's Frosted Foods, Inc., 179 Conn. 471, 427 A.2d 385 (1980) |
| 25 | (quality control director and operations manager; 4 years with the company); |
| 26 | Harless v. First National Bank in Fairmont, 162 W. Va. 116, 246 S.E.2d 270 (1978) |
| 27 | (office manager of bank's consumer credit department; 9 years with the bank); and |
| 28 | |

323.

Roberts v. Atlantic Richfield Co., 88 Wn.2d 887, 568 P.2d 764 (1977) (en banc) (lower mid-management employee with supervisory duties; 16 years with the company).")

Accordingly, where an employer has discharged an at-will employee because that

employee refused to violate the law or any well established and clear mandate of public policy as expressed in the constitution, statutes and regulations promulgated pursuant to statute, or because the employee reported to his superiors or to public authorities serious misconduct that constitutes violations of the law and of such well established and clearly mandated public policy, the employee has a cause of action in tort for damages for wrongful discharge.

324. House passed bill in July 2019 and bipartisan bill introduced in senate September 2019 for Dodd-Frank securities fraud protections from retaliation to employees who report internally to company as well.

324.1. Senate Bill -Whistleblower Programs Improvement Act (<u>S.2529</u>)

Like the House bill, the Senate bill would effectively reverse the Supreme Court decision in Digital Realty Trust Inc. v. Somers, which interpreted the Dodd-Frank securities fraud law as only protecting whistleblowing to disclosures to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), not disclosures to the responsible officials in the whistleblower's company. According to a report by the Ethics & Compliance Initiative, 97% of corporate employees blow the whistle internally first. Under S. 2529, whistleblowers who come forward with evidence of potential securities and commodities violations are protected from retaliation regardless of whether they report the violations within their companies or to the SEC. (
Page - 160 - of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Page - 161 -of 287 COMPLAINT

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

extend the anti-retaliation protections provided to whistleblowers, and for other purposes.

| 1 | Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, |
|----------|---|
| 2 3 | SECTION 1. Short title. |
| 4 | This Act may be cited as the "Whistleblower Protection Reform Act of 2019". |
| 5 | SEC. 2. Whistleblower. |
| 6 | Section 21F of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (<u>15 U.S.C. 78u-6</u>) is amended— |
| 7 | (1) in subsection (a)(6)— |
| 8 9 | (A) by striking "(6) Whistleblower.—The term" and inserting the following: |
| 10 | "(6) WHISTLEBLOWER.— |
| 11 | "(A) IN GENERAL.—The term"; and |
| 12 | (B) by adding the following new subparagraph at the end: |
| 13 | "(B) SPECIAL RULE.—Solely for the purposes of subsection (h)(1), the term 'whistleblowe shall also include any individual who takes an action described in subsection (h)(1)(A), or two more individuals acting jointly who take an action described in subsection (h)(1)(A)."; and |
| 14 15 | |
| 16 | (2) in subsection (h)(1)(A)— |
| 17 | (A) in clause (ii), by striking "or" at the end; |
| 18 19 | (B) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; or"; and |
| 20 | (C) by adding at the end the following: |
| 21 | "(iv) in providing information regarding any conduct that the whistleblower reasonably belie constitutes a violation of any law, rule, or regulation subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission to— |
| 22 | |
| 23 | "(I) a person with supervisory authority over the whistleblower at the whistleblower's employ |
| 24 | where such employer is an entity registered with or required to be registered with the Commission, a self-regulatory organization, or a State securities commission or office |
| 25 | performing like functions; or |
| 26 27 | "(II) such other person working for the employer described under subclause (I) who has the authority to investigate, discover, or terminate misconduct." |
| 28 | |
| | Page - 162 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

Passed the House of Representatives July 9, 2019.

On March 27, 2019, the U.S. Supreme Court issued its decision in *Lorenzo v. SEC*, [i] affirming the expansive view of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") that, under the right circumstances, sending out false or misleading statements alone can create liability not just for fraudulent misrepresentations under Rule 10b-5(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") but a fraudulent scheme under Rule 10b-5(a) and (c) as well.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, 15U.S.C. 78j(b), AND 17 C.F.R. 240.10b-5

- 325. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts currently unknown.
- 326. <u>Cases that held misleading product and service information to be the basis</u>

 <u>for Rule 10b-5 liability</u> include *Warshaw v. Xoma*, 74 F.3d 955 (9th Cir. 1996); *In re Apple Computer Sec. Litig.*, 886 F.2d 1109 (9th Cir. 1989); and *In re Carter-Wallace Sec. Litig.*, 150

 F.3d 153 (2d Cir. 1988).
 - 327. As SEC Chairman Clayton noted in his September 20, 2017 public statement,

"Cybersecurity vulnerabilities can result in denials of service and the destruction of systems, "loss or exposure of consumer data, theft or exposure of intellectual property, and investor losses resulting from the theft of funds or market value declines in companies subject to cyberattacks." Protecting employees who

report information security deficiencies is critical to enabling companies to detect cybersecurity threats that may otherwise go undetected.

- 328. 17 C.F.R. § 229.303(a)(3)(ii); see also Donald C. Langevoort & G. Mitu Gulati,

 The Muddled Duty to Disclose Under Rule 10b-5, 57 Vand. L.Rev. 1639, 1680

 (2004). It follows that Item 303 imposes the type of duty to speak that can, in

 appropriate cases, give rise to liability under Section 10(b).
- 329. "an omission is actionable under the securities laws when the corporation is subject to a duty to disclose the omitted facts." *In re Time Warner Inc. Sec. Litig.*, <u>9 F.3d 259</u>, 267 (2d Cir.1993); *see Glazer v. Formica Corp.*, <u>964 F.2d 149</u>, 157 (2d Cir.1992). Such a duty may arise when "statute or regulation requiring disclosure," or a corporate statement that would otherwise be "inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading." *Glazer*, 964 F.2d at 157 (quoting *Backman v. Polaroid Corp.*, <u>910 F.2d 10</u>, 12 (1st Cir.1990) (en banc)); *accord Oran v. Stafford*, <u>226 F.3d 275</u>, 285-86 (3d Cir.2000).
- 330. As required elements of those filings, Item 303 disclosures "give GE investors an opportunity to look at the registrant through the eyes of management by providing a historical and prospective analysis of the registrant's financial condition and results of operations. Due to the obligatory nature of these regulations, a reasonable investor would interpret the absence of an Item 303 disclosure to imply the nonexistence of "known trends or uncertainties"
- 331. <u>Trivedi allege that as per SEC rule 10b(5)</u>; <u>GE's failure to make adequate</u> <u>disclosures under</u>

- ✓ Cybersecurity risks, Regulation SK Item 503 (17 CFR § 229.503-Prospectus summary and risk factors),
- ✓ Management discussion of cybersecurity issues under Regulation S-K Item 303
- ✓ Material weaknesses in internal controls under SOX Sections 302 and 404 addressing cybersecurity
- ✓ GE failing to disclose cyber security, information security issues,465 critical defects could be committing shareholder fraud or violating SEC rules relating above items
- ✓ InsiteEXC issues that materially affect the operations.

may serve as basis for a Section 10(b) claim against GE.

- 332. GE as a public company required to address cybersecurity issues in its public filings pursuant to its requirement to disclose significant risks to its business. If in doing so GE("company") omits known, actual threats, it may violate the securities laws. See *Matrixx Initiatives, Inc. v. Siracusano*, 131 S.Ct. 1309 (2011) –
- 333. Regulation S-K prescribes certain disclosures that a corporation must include in its public filings, such as its annual report (10-K) and its quarterly report (10-Q).4 Item 503(c) of SEC Regulation S-K requires a corporation to disclose risk factors and discuss the most significant factors that make an offering speculative or risky (17 C.F.R. Part 229.503(c) company may violate SEC Rule 10b-5 when making public disclosures if it misstates or omits a material fact See 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5 that's what GE did for it's 465 defects, shity InsiteEXC and cybersecurity issues.
- 334. In relevant part, the rule states: "It shall be unlawful for any person ... [t]o make Page 165 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

any un true statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading...in connection with the purchase or sale of any security."

GE publicly dismissed reports Scott Erven submitted in 2015 in –Forbes news 335. article .

Vulnerable Breasts And Brains? Cancer Scan Tech Has Terrible Password 336. Security https://www.forbes.com/sites/thomasbrewster/2015/07/10/vulnerablebreasts/#62a219406b5a July 10 2015

bones. But what if the humans who created those technologies didn't secure them properly from outside tampering, potentially leaving patients open to dangerous doses of radiation? A researcher has uncovered a wide range of X-Ray and CT (computerised tomography) technology that appears to be vulnerable. And it's that old problem, the use of poor passwords, that's to blame.

Looking through reams of publicly accessible documentation, researcher Scott Erven, from consulting firm Protiviti, discovered that one of the biggest medical device providers in the world, GE Healthcare, had pushed out a large number of nuclear imaging machines with weak default credentials. These included the Discovery NM750b, a dedicated breast

28

Page - 166 - of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Erven told GE about the issues back in August last year, before informing the US government-funded Industrial Control System Computer Emergency Response Team TISI +0% (ICS-CERT). He is unsure whether GE is going to address the problems, saying the company's response was to say they were just default passwords and could be changed. But Erven said in some cases the documentation specifically asked the user not to change default passwords, as it may prevent GE services providing support. Erven often found it hard to find any information from GE on how to change passwords.

"GE Healthcare's general recommendation is that customers should change default passwords on their healthcare devices wherever possible to increase the protection and security of their medical systems, and guidance is provided in device documentation," a GE Healthcare spokesperson said.

"It is important for our customers to decide on the levels of security they place on all their medical technology to ensure availability for their care needs as it will depend on how the devices are used in a hospital setting. GE Healthcare significantly invests in privacy and security and will continue staff training to support our customers."

The dangers of an attack on nuclear imaging technology are patent. First, there's the risk that private data, literally data from under people's skin, could be stolen, as well as any other patient information stored on the affected machine. Second, if the configuration can be changed and the dosing increased, there's a physical threat, according to Erven.

Nuclear imaging sees patients exposed to ionizing radiation, where particles penetrate tissue to map out the innards of the body. Such radiation can damage DNA and high doses might increase the risk of cancer.

- 337. Section 10(b)'s materiality requirement is satisfied when there is "a substantial likelihood that the disclosure of the omitted fact would have been viewed by the reasonable investor as having significantly altered the 'total mix' of information made available."
- 338. Sales information online for medical devices and public press release----and elsewhere where GE ommitted and misstated /failed to disclose any Insite issues/facts/truth -- instead bolstered it .youtube video (EXHIBIT 17).
- 339. Web content inadvertently be considered an offer to sell or solicitation to buy Securities.
- 340. The SEC has acknowledged the role of company websites and social media platforms in communicating with investors (e.g., for purposes of Regulation Fair Disclosure, or "Regulation FD")

According to the SEC in the May 2000 Release (see Section II(B)(1)), a company may be subject to the antifraud provisions of the federal securities laws for any page on its website if the page "reasonably could be expected to reach investors or the securities markets regardless of the medium through which the statements are made, including the Internet."

341. A company should assume that all or substantially all of its web content may expose it to liability under the securities laws. Material misstatements or omissions in web content may be violations of Rule 10b-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In addition, as the definition of the term "offer" in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 is interpreted

broadly, many web pages, including web pages intended to serve market or promotional functions, might be considered to contain an offer under the Securities Act.

342. As per (https://www.investopedia.com/terms/s/sec-form-def-14a.asp)

SEC Form DEF 14A is most commonly used in conjunction with an annual meeting proxy. The form should provide security holders with sufficient information to allow them to make an informed vote at an upcoming security holders' meeting or to authorize a proxy to vote on their behalf. Proxy statement it discloses material matters of the company relevant for soliciting shareholder votes and final approval of nominated directors as in DEF 14A.

Form DEF 14A is often overlooked by the average investor. It contains key details on corporate governance, listed in the next section, that are scrutinized assiduously by activist and like-minded investors. The proxy statement helps shareholders understand corporate governance practices when it comes time to cast their votes for the proposed items. Lifting the Veil on Corporate Governance Practices

SEC Form DEF 14A is a shareholder's main document to understand the composition of the board of directors and how they oversee management of the company. The board is responsible for the formation and running of committees-- Activist investors serve an important function in speaking up when they find certain corporate governance practices objectionable.

343. <u>If GE would have disclosed InsiteEXC material information</u>; it would have given

GE shareholders including activist investor; TRUE STORY and STATE about their

connectivity which; Jeff Immelt and Still today GE is making multi billion bet.It

would have made investors take into consideration HIGH STAKE and RISKS<

Page - 169 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

LIABILITIES that connecting GE assets to internet brings and it's history, corporate culture about these issues, mindset. It is clearly shows how serious GE and it's management is. Cyber Security researchers have also shown concerns.

- 344. To best of plaintiff's knowledge and search using -EDGAR Search Tools on SEC.gov website; searching GE's public filing with SEC including since 2007 to 2018;type of filings 10-Q, 10-K, 8-K, DEF 14-A...
- Also in SEC filings dated 2013 till date; it shows that GE painted ROSY picture, look trendy and cool--of it's digital solutions (Internet of Things platform where Jeff Immelt put billions). Mentioned that "it's market is up to \$8 billion and wants everybody using it" as stated in 8-K form; but totally failed to consider RISKs, liability—even that putting many GE assets such as (Trivedi worked on jenbacher gas engines—internet of things platform in Boston)—Because many GE assets are age OLD, due to several limitations of computing processing power, processing memory available, unable to get cyber security patches and upgrades due to these reasons.. This is misleading given that GE has lessons to be learned form INSITE EXC where GE recklessly connected medical devices on internet...Making cyber security vulnerabilities FOOTPRINT wider and Broader.
- ✓ GE DEF 14A –annual reports from 2012, 2014,2011,2013 has no mention of broken InsiteEXC(period realted to Trivedi's employment and arbitration)
- ✓ Also ---but intentionally not disclosing that still their CYBERSECURITY for these connected devices (upto 2018 government DHS alert)is in STONEAGE (EXHIBIT 1); vulnerable to hack, exploit and manipulation by a LOW SKILLED person(anyone with a low skill could hack and attack, take full control of medical device, stop device from functioning, change setting and more of such attack vector) which GE knew since 2014..But never made it

| 1 | public, nor filed any SEC filing in terms of 10-K, 10-Q, 8-K, DEF 14-A. No mention in Item |
|----------|--|
| 2 | Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, |
| 3 | SIGNIFICANT TRENDS & DEVELOPMENTS MD &A,Forward-Looking Statements, "Risk |
| 4 | Factors", Item 7 operations Forward-Looking Statements" in BHGE's most recent earnings |
| 5 | release or SEC filings; and • the other factors that are described in "Risk Factors" |
| 6 7 | 345. *********************************** |
| 8 | |
| 9 | 346. To best of plaintiff's knowledge and search using -EDGAR Search Tools on |
| 10 | SEC.gov website; searching GE's public filing with SEC |
| 11 | Filing 10-K - For year 2007 ,2008,2009,2010,2011,2012,2013,2014,2015,2016 mentions |
| 12 | INSITEEXC as follow |
| 13 | Item 7 operationsSIGNIFICANT TRENDS & DEVELOPMENTS MD&A |
| 14 | Healthcare SEGMENT - Our product services include remote diagnostic and repair |
| 15 16 | services for medical equipment manufactured by GE and by others, as well as |
| 17 | computerized data management and customer productivity services. |
| 18 | OR |
| 19 | |
| 20 | Healthcare systems also offers product services that include remote diagnostic and repair |
| 21 | services for medical equipment manufactured by GE and by others. |
| 22 | 347. But GE's omission of facts pertaining to an actual, known risk since 2007 about |
| 23 | InsiteEXC cybersecurity vulnerabilities and Scott Erven's hacking exploit report from |
| 24 | |
| 25 | 2014, my internal reports from 2011 to 2013 to GE and later in 2014 during |
| 26 | arbitration, and even when I sent email to Mr. Flannery in 2017 |
| 27 | violate the requirements of Regulation S-K Item 303 and Rule 10b-5. |
| 28 | Page - 171 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |
| | 1 - |

- 348. Thus, reporting an information security issue that contradicts or undermines the company's management discussion and analysis of cybersecurity is protected under SOX, Dood Frank act.
- 349. All of these filings 10-Q, 10-K, 8-K,DEF 14-A has no mentioning abut cyber security before and since Madhuri was doing mediation/ arbitration in 2013/2014—2015 DEF 14A says they care paying attention to cybersecurity in GENERAL while no mention of InsiteEXC ..I am glad that I became a catalyst/inspiration for GE to atleast at general level add cybersecurity word in their filings.
- 350. GE knowingly never released patch nor made press release/public disclosure nor SEC filing about Icert /DHS alert about security vulberabilities related to Scott Erven nor me nor all issues related to insiteexc....so these two are contradictory and shows that GE conspired ,played with regulators and investors, public by saying something and doing something else...because after reading DEF 14 A it looks nice that how GE is doing in digital world internet of things –but at the same time have not addressed and kept public vulnerable to hacking attacks; and in effect CIRCA STONEAGE.
- 351. Later in 2016- 2017 filings GE included generic disclosures in their management discussion and analysis about cybersecurity issues that could materially affect the corporation's financial condition and operations.
- ✓ On top of all these Sachin Kendale who wrote code that took 40 minutes to load 1000

 Page 172 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

medical devices on a webpage; was never able to solve issues and support related to InsiteEXC customers and PRODUCTION; who lacked technical competency; as per Linkedin –in 2018 Sachin has been promoted to Senior engineering manager (Sachin holds one bachelor in engineering from India) and architect driving GE's PREDIX –internet of things. Putting incompetent people who lack expertise and passion for cybersecurity is a "RECIPE FOR DISASTER"...Also GE sending a message that if you keep your mouth shut (unlike Plaintiff Trivedi); we give "TROPHY to the LOOSERs"

- 352. Misleading statements or omissions of fact are included in forward-looking statements, the corporation GE may not be insulated. Required forward-looking disclosure including totality of the company activity."
- 353. As GE made NO mention of cybersecurity vulnerabilities till date in its public Filings.
- 354. GE violate Sections 302 and 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as it fails to disclose material weaknesses in its internal controls related to information security. From 2007 to 2014 till Trivedi's arbitration; GE had not mentioned such cybersecurity related controls and it's weakness. Section 404 of SOX requires a corporation to assess the effectiveness of its internal controls in its annual reports, and an outside auditing firm must evaluate that assessment. Material weaknesses in those internal controls must be identified. 15 U.S.C. § 7213
- 355. 15 U.S.C. § 7213(a)(2)(A)(iii)(III)a description, at a minimum, of material weaknesses in such internal controls, and of any material noncompliance found on the basis of such testing.

Page - 173 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 |
|---|
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |

356. Section 302 of SOX requires a corporation's CEO and CFO to personally certify the accuracy and completeness of financial reports, and they must assess and report on the effectiveness of internal controls around financial reporting. (16 15 U.S.C. § 7241)

357. All these years from 2007 to 2014 (Jeff Immelt certify) and later upto 2018 other CEO including Jeff Immelt.

358. (In re Harman Int'l Indus., Inc. Securities Litigation, 791 F.3d 90 (D.C. Cir. June 23, 2015) – https://www.cadc.uscourts.gov/internet/opinions.

nsf/1B7208ADC298E6C985257E6D00539C76/\$file/14-7017-1559106.pdf.)

In Harman, an electronics company made forward-looking statements that reflected positively on its sales outlook. However, the plaintiffs alleged the company was aware of historical facts strongly indicating that its sales prospects were less than stellar. In holding that the plaintiffs' case could proceed, the court found that the company's cautionary statements about the forward-looking information were not meaningful because they were misleading in light of the historical facts. Because the company warned of only general, unspecified risks that could affect its rosy outlook, but did not disclose actual risks that had already manifested, the safe harbor would not apply to the forward-looking statements. The court explained that a "warning that identifies a

potential risk, but 'implies] that no such problems were on the horizon even if a precipice was in sight,' would not meet the statutory standard for safe harbor protection."

359. Insite Exc application in production was vulnerable for online attacks and there were security issues. Madhuri reported (as frustrated internal customers and online engineers came to Madhuri, asking her help and opening support tickets) June 2012 that Insite Exc code needs to build with newer version with security update to address memory/online attack issue..

"Enable memory protection to help mitigate online attacks" which was required to be unchecked in settings in order to establish/install remote connectivity. (EXHIBIT 30).

360. Interesting is that given GE has enormous amount of money and resources; as shown in EXHIBIT 30 it used out of date ACTIVE X controls. ActiveX in itself poses several cyber securities threats and is not considered very good/ INSECURE PROTOCOL...Microsoft has stopped providing support to ActiveX; It is considered DEPRICATED for SECURITY reasons too given it's attack vector..

- 361. At GE; ActiveX controls were built without SECURITY update. ActiveX control were required to be built using Visual Studio C++2005 or higher and it was June 2012(EXHIBIT 30)—It shows GE used old, out of date, STONEAGED cybersecurity components. Since 100 or so online engineers were stuck and were not able to establish remote connectivity due to this ActiveX issue...GE needed some quick fix...as I mentioned in the email running ActiveX and establishing connectivity—encounter compromise.
- 362. The ActiveX security is designed on how USER of ActiveX chooses various SECURITY options and be a Cyberpolice for own usage of ActiveX. The ActiveX security model relied almost entirely on developers promising not to develop malware, Microsoft gave Page 175 of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

the creators the ability to sign their applications. These digital signature certificates are double-checked and certified by services like VeriSign. Identified code would then run inside the web browser with full permissions .(In Java, user can put only partial trust in a program, while ActiveX requires either full trust or no trust at all.), meaning that any bug in the code was a potential security issue; this contrasts with the sandboxing already used in Java. Java applets, which perform many of the same functions as ActiveX controls, are heavily restricted as to how they interact with a user's PC. Java applets can't erase files from a user's hard drive because it uses "sandboxing". ActiveX is not sandboxed at all. Once downloaded on a user's computer, the ActiveX control becomes part of the operating system with the ability of tampering with every piece of hardware and software on the machine.

- 363. Microsoft didn't restricting ActiveX's functions, Every time Internet Explorer needs to download a new ActiveX control, it launches a pop-up window. It then asks the user if wants to proceed. Then user, has to decide whether the ActiveX control is legitimate or a Trojan Horse for nasty/malware code. Microsoft gave the creators the ability to sign their applications.
- Active X program, user is trusting that the ActiveX program has no security-relevant bugs. As we have seen so many times, systems that are meant to be secure often have bugs that lead to security problems. With ActiveX, this problem is made worse if you click the box which accepts all programs signed by the same person (for example, if user accepts anything signed by GE/Vendor). While one GE/vendor program may be secure, another one may have a security-relevant bug.
 - 365. This problem even applies to code written by own company for internal use aka

GE written ActiveX. Once the plug-in or program is installed in user browser, an external attacker could write a Web page which used User's internal program; bug passed it OWN data which corrupted the program and took over USER's machine.

- 366. Trivedi suggested bandage-short term fix, security compromise and long term fix.
- 367. At GE "Insite EXC" RAViewer was required to establish remote connectivity and many times online engineers/internal customers had to download/re-download it as per settings.
- 368. GE architect Bill Barbiaux, architect Nate Davis, Lead systems designer Gregg Stratton all three of them with with GE from 20 years, 30 years ,10 years respectively. But None of three had any clue and were doing this from 2007, from 2009 and in 2012 received plaintiff Trivedi's analysis and fidings....
- 369. GE argument that they can't rebuild ActiveX with security update because; they bought huge chunk of InsiteEXC software/firmware code from company called "QUESTRA" and Questra got bankrupt; hence they don't have access to source code..So GE has to make new connectivity platform from GROUND up...But Chris Hardimen-Program manager for GE connectivity mentioned that it is not Questra gone out of business but GE's unwillingness to spend some million dollars in fixing this..but GE bought Questra software in 2004 with major update to that in 2007 and it was 2012; still they were sitting on pile of defects and cyber security vulnerabilities; hoping and praying that nothing happens to their broken remote connectivity platform while continuously & knowingly and after all this Trivedi talked—more aggressively putting Insite on all kind of medical devices and selling it to customers worldwide...
 - 370. Even in new platform development which was no way near the end for years to

come even though Trivedi reported ActiveX securities; GE continued at that point to USE ActiveX. After I left GE may have DROPPED or may not..I am not SURE as I did arbitration so ;GE might have taken it seriously or might not..

- 371. GE's omission of facts pertaining to an actual, known risk could violate the requirements of Regulation S-K Item 303 and Rule 10b-5. Thus, reporting an information security issue that contradicts or undermines the company's management discussion and analysis of cybersecurity could be protected under SOX.
- 372. Another example InsiteEXC sends health and diagnostics information from medical devices back to GE server. And on number of occasions; GE customers and online engineers contacted Trivedi directly as no one from front line support team was resolving their issues. As Trivedi got such a PANIC call where customer mentioned to TRIVEDI that MRI COIL temperature that medical device sends back to GE server—it was having issue (this problem was consistent for more than six months to year) because that data is somewhere getting corrupted; 4 degree Celsius is showing 40 degree Celsius and vice versa. He was concerned as this could affect GE to address issues on MRI machine from SERVICE point of view.
- 373. Trivedi mentioned this MRI customer call to her reporting manager David Mehring and instead of addressing this David started continually harassing Trivedi and asking her to improve relationship skills.
- 374. Plaintiff states that, to the best of her knowledge, "this false data related Insite2 has been reported "as accurate" by GE in wire communications such as the Internet.
 - 375. Plaintiff also allege that GE "knowingly failed to comply with its Business Code

of Ethics, an internal control relied upon by both its auditors and shareholders," and that such failure "renders the signature of its Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer on its annual report a violation of the Securities and Exchange Act and SOX.

376. It also seems GE's failure to state on its Form DEF 14A filings anything related to InsiteEXC may be an omission of material fact the disclosure of which would have made the proxy statements "not false or misleading." *Id.* § 240.14a-9(a). Thus, in complaining that relevant information did not appear in these SEC filings as required, Plaintiff allegedly implicates SEC rules violations.

- 377. <u>DEF 14 A proxy shows GE's failure to disclose material information in DEF 14A</u>

 <u>Proxy statement --though Plaintiff Trivedi doesn't have any proxy voting rights...</u>
- Above Proxy DEF 14 A related information showed how important Proxy DEF

 14 A form is and how it impacts activist investors, oversight on management practice
 and board of directors responsibility. Hence boards of directors are defendants in this
 lawsuit. Also hiding material information in DEF 14 A is what this claim is about.
- 379. Trivedi has alleged "a strong inference of scienter" with respect to GE's failure to disclose..Trivedi has pleaded scienter adequately, satisfying statute requirement. Plaintiff Trivedi allege facts giving rise to a "strong inference that the GE acted with the required state of mind."

 Id. § 78u4(b)(2)(A). Trivedi has "alleged facts (1) showing that the GE had both motive and opportunity to commit the fraud (2) GE 's action constituting strong circumstantial evidence of conscious misbehavior or recklessness." Intent so GE can continue sale/ service contracts by not getting exposed to corporate credibility, loose their market share, sales, revenue and more".
 - 380. GE engaged into Several Deceptive Marketing practices

Page - 179 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

annual revenue --- GE was negligent, lacked sense of urgency to correct this conduct or to report it to appropriate parties such as the FDA and its customers, government, investors because doing so would have adversely affected the large profit from service contracts' revenue and fraudulent inducement from sales of GE healthcare medical devices. This would have adversely affected company image in eyes of investors, and many other repercussions; would have significantly reduced or eliminated bonus compensation and other stock based compensation for GE executives to ensure that its officers would earn compensation related to economic performance, that stock options and other stock-based compensation would be maximizedand also GE would have impact on receiving government contracts such DOD and Veterans Affairs hospitals and other public private purchase of medical devices and service contracts.

- 382. Further disclosure of this fraudulent defective medical devices/remote service would have significantly reduced GE's revenue and reputation . . ., and a wide range of related conduct all based on fraudulent data and the failure to report this material information of medical devices fraud and related cybersecurity RISK and VULNERABILITIES.
- 383. GE had consistently reported/misled public and customers that InsiteEXC quality, HIPPA, HITECH, robust cyber security (EXHIBT 17 and insite brochure, various medical device manuals) while intentionally concealing that InsiteEXC is NOT in compliance FDA's 21 CFR § 820.90 Nonconforming product, product non conformances, defects and cybersecurity vulnerabilities, aging platform that was falling apart and Scott Erven's report.
 - 384. Regarding supreme court ruling in Digital Realty Trust, Inc. v. Somers —I sent a

SEC claims" "-

letter to chief justice Roberts on Feb 2016; his clerk read and returned; told me on phone that I should file a lawsuit in lower court then only eventually case come to supreme court. (This letter is part of my supreme court application, writ). In March 2016 I filed lawsuit against DHS – Trivedi v. USDHS et al. No. 16-CV-1122, 2016 WL 10651086 (N.D. Cal. 2016) - ECF 1 page 28 paragraph 106 "David Boise law firm attorney said that "it is SEC matter and I have valid

385. Trivedi v. USDHS et al. ECF 1- complaint page 20-21; I mentioned Chief justice John Roberts in the emails I sent to DHS(I mailed copy of that email to supreme court addressing justice Roberts and it is part of my supreme court application; in that letter I also mentioned my DHS lawsuit, docket number)

386. My letter to chief justice Roberts at Washington DC and supreme court clerk Erik Fossum letter back to me..I have mentioned California lawsuit in this letter as well as that "GE matter is SEC matter as mentioned by SEC attorney David Nelson who reviewed"

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES 1 OFFICE OF THE CLERK WASHINGTON, DC 20543-0001 2 June 8, 2016 3 Madhuri Trivedi 4 Fremont, CA 94538 5 RE: Madhuri Trivedi 6 In reply to your letter or submission referred to this office by Chief Justice Roberts on Dear Mr. Trivedi: June 2, 2016, I regret to inform you that the Court is unable to assist you in the matter 7 Under Article III of the Constitution, the jurisdiction of this Court extends only to the you present. consideration of cases or controversies properly brought before it from lower courts in 8 accordance with federal law and filed pursuant to the Rules of this Court. 9 Your papers are herewith returned. 10 11 Sincerely, Scott S. Harris Clerk 12 13 Erik Fossum 14 (202) 479-3392 15 16

Attn: Chief Justice Roberts

10,

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Supreme Court of the United States

1 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 2054

Honorable Chief Justice Roberts,

please find attached email I sent to DOJ, DHS and other people on February $10^{th}\,2016$ (I have mentioned your name as to copy you this email). My Massachusetts institute of Technology (MIT) professor – Patrick Hale(pat_hale@mit.edu) was going to send this to you. But I recently learned that He emailed it to some address at supreme court. And when I spoke about my situation to Supreme court clerk Eric Fossum; he mentioned ONLY way to send documents to supreme court is via mail. Hence I am mailing it NOW. My mail dated April 9^{th} , has been lost in Washington DC area.

28

Page - 182 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

I request that you do everything in your authority to help me – an extra ordinary ability, talented 1 engineer and a woman from India (who is in distress and extreme hardship for quite a while now 2 for no reasons.); after investing 13 years of my life in US and contributing to US economy and healthcare; I have been put in a terrible immigration situation in retaliation to raising fraudulent 3 activities/defects at my ex employer General Electric. .Please consider me as like your daughter and do everything you can in your capacity. Currently I feel it is lawless and system 4 is not working. Article III branch is only hope to get justice now. 5 6 NOTE: on March 7th 2016, I have filled a lawsuit in Northern District of California case number 7 -16-CV-01122-JD. 8 Thanks and regards 9 10 11 Madhuri Trivedi Founder, Lead engineer-OrangeHealth 12 Phone: 8602996234 13 Emai: Madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com 1401 Red Hawk Circle, Apt G205, 14 FREMONT. CA-94538 15 LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/trivedim 16 17 18 19 20 21 1. Note: in below email I have removed receipt number, one personal detail and added 22 name of a federal judge. 23 ----- Forwarded message -----From: **Madhuri Trivedi** <mcis99@gmail.com> 24 Date: Wed, Feb 10, 2016 at 6:09 AM 25 Subject: Fwd: Fraud by General Electric and fraud, retaliation, gross mis management by Immigration officals 26 To: Josh.Eaton@usdoj.gov, David.Callaway@usdoj.gov, "San.Francisco" 27 <San.Francisco@ic.fbi.gov>, John.Roth@oig.dhs.gov, "Gaughran, James" <James.Gaughran@oig.dhs.gov>, maria.odom@dhs.gov, cisombudsman 28 Page - 183 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Ø I went to Milwaukee DHS field office in October 2013 and April 2014. I spoke with

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

28

27

8. Sequence of event with USCIS:

Page - 184 -of 287 COMPLAINT

immigration officer and her supervisor, mentioned my hardship and upcoming arbitration. Week after my April 2014 visit to USCIS that USCIS service director Donald Neufeld signed a letter and sent it to scare me so I don't do arbitration which was in May 2014. I had paid consultation with immigration attorney Mencini, Ana (amencini@kentlaw.iit.edu). She stated that they want to stop you from doing arbitration, but you are doing arbitration. They can't kick you out and threaten you like this. Do arbitration next week.

- 9. Ø In November 2014, I spoke with FBI agent on phone about Andrew Beato, fraud/quitain attorney who was very interested in quitam case..I mailed In 2014, when I sent a package to immigration in which I mentioned Fraud attorney Andrew Beato's contact and that I am working with him on Quitam/FCA. ONLY FedEx, immigration and FBI agent knew this. FBI is the one who said it is Quitam matter in the first place. Anyway, the day immigration received package, Andrew called next day and said GE has contacted his partner to represent GE and because of conflict he is no longer represent me.
- 10. Ø Even though I emailed Texas center and copied a letter via email to expedite to Leon Rodriguez, Donald Neufeld (I was also having health issues) in February that given my hardship, they expedite my case and I will be moving to California next week, first they denied my expedite request and day after I landed to California on March 2, 2015-- They denied my pending I 140/485 petitions knowing that I will be in vulnerable position...
- 11. I went to San Jose DHS field office to inquire about this on March 4, 2015.

 Immigration officer said they haven't denied your case but denied expedite request (based on what they saw in computer system)..I requested to talk to supervisor. When I mentioned that FBI stated GE was doing fraud against government. Supervisor said Texas center has trashed your petition.
- 12. Ø Finally after Senator Boxer did inquiry and I received denial letter in July. I moved to CA from WI, and I had address change issue.
- 13. Ø Between March and July, 2015, I received several email alerts from USCIS, mentioning that document related to my green card/EAD was mailed (It said this email is sent when petition is approved and greencad/EAD are mailed). I never received anything nor green card as it was denied. But they kept sending such emails to keep me confused.
- 14. Ø I refilled I 140 /485/765 in July 2015...they returned these package three times till October 2015; asking money/fees in terms of thousands ...which I already paid in past. At last in October 2015, I paid again fees for I 140..I went to San Francisco field office in November 2015 to request expedite of my case. I showed all my documents to Immigration officer. Immigration officer stated that from what she saw "Madhuri you are a person of extra ordinary ability" but your case can't be expedited. After several request she filled expedite request based on humanitarian basis; which got denied in less than 24 hours.
- Ø wkd3371504455LOD(for I 485 and I 765 case to get receipt). USCIS had my package in November..They were not sending me receipt and I didn't pay \$1000. The day congressman Mike Honda office made inquiry about this .USCIS returned package to me; signed by Mark Hazuda asking \$1000 fees.
 - 15. I came to US on H4 spouse visa in 2003. My ex-husband was physically and verbally

Page - 186 - of 287 COMPLAINT

abusive. I have medical records and police certification for his criminal violent activities. I got divorced in March 2006. I went to student visa and got my masters in computer science at Cleveland state university. I worked on OPT and then got H1 B visa. I worked for Fortune 10, Fortune 50 company such as United Technologies, GE and startups founded by Harvard scientist and noble laureates and TOP GUN in US navy.

- 16. I was working at General Electric healthcare as a lead engineer and they were knowingly releasing defective product on 100,000 medical devices; which had 600 critical defects for several years. I didn't sign off on test plans for this product and I was able to hack the system that remotely control and communicate with 100,000 medical devices... lack of security features such as audit trails, activity logging, reporting and many more things,
- 17. GE was forcing me and they themselves wanted to release remote service product on surgery and many more device on a **Linux platform** in a same way they were **doing it for 10 years on Windows platform**. Windows and Linux are two different operating systems and are like apples and oranges. I was able to hack it on a Linux platform and GE was desperate to sell that product.
- 18. I believe and very senior executive, fraud attorneys mentioned that GE people should be in a jail. Linux and windows are different how can they do this. GE retaliated and messed up my immigration..
- 19. I was one month shy of getting my green card process processed as -a person of exceptional ability/advanced degree (EB2) at GE and they got rid of me(remove witness)...for almost three years I am trying to work with immigration on this. But GE has influenced immigration and GE is using immigration is a tool.
- I have founded a start up since then "OrangeHealth" a platform for chronic condition management and communication. 86% of US healthcare cost goes toward chronic diseases related care, and there is nothing done to prevent it. Obamacare hasn't solved this as well.
- 20. System is not working, fighting in Texas /and appealing to supreme court at cost of taxpayer's money to give work authorization to millions of illegal immigrants; while victim of crime who files for U visa are not getting work authorization for 16 months after they file for visa petitions. Most of them are working illegally including women to support themselves. USCIS Instead of them getting work authorization immediately, doing other things which clearly shows that people don't want immigration.
- 21. If USCIS is fighting lawsuit in Texas for millions of people on TAX PAYER's money ...giving 100,000 work authorization to spouses of H1 in first year itself (all these takes away jobs from Americans), releasing several memos recently to give flexibility to H1 and ease path to permanent residency to millions—including 181 page memo by Jeh Johnson. This is a torture, unlawful, violation of human rights. Treating me like a shit because I am a not from poor country India.
- 22. My whole life is on Hold right now. Harvard medical school where they make artificial protein /DNA and which is cutting edge have offered me a job as a lead engineer

since April 2014; in salary range of \$65,000 to \$115,000 annually.

- 23. I have mentioned about Dr. Jonathan Rothberg in my EB1 petition. He came to meet me in person when I joined first day at Raindance technologies(He is a founder). <u>I read recently that in 2016 White House is giving him a national</u>
- <u>award.</u> (<u>https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2015/12/22/president-obama-honor-nations-leading-scientists-and-innovators</u>) So you get the point. We were ONLY 20 people when I joined Raindance as a software engineer. Software team was two people and then 2 were added after six months. I developed an instrument (instrument price was \$150,000 per unit)there which is a biological equivalent of personal computer. Raindance executives and other seniors have stated that my contribution was of a major significance, leading /critical role to existence of organization and entrepreneurial.
- 24. I have made original/major significance contribution to US healthcare, US economy and US society.
- 25. Obstruction of justice and witness tampering, wrong doing and gross mismanagement, retaliation by immigration officers/directors because I did arbitration with GE.
- 26. Documentary "We are not broke" clearly states that Obama administration has close ties with GE and because USCIS/DHS works under Executive branch and hence under President Obama ..there is a linking that GE is using this relationship to influence and hurt me/harass/terrorize me for my immigration ..so I give up, get/stay sick, go back to India.
- 27. Knowingly, USCIS/DHS is terrorizing and torturing me, holding me hostage so I can't earn money, stay in distress. I can't even incorporate my start up, have board of directors, cofounders or someone to put some money. Partner at Chertoff group –(Chertoff group is founded by former department of homeland security chief Michael Cherroff.) Jim Pflaging was interested in first being adviser to my start up. Mayo Clinic physician and John Hopkins physician looking to join as co founder..In this mess, I have lost all motivation and energy to work in healthcare start up.
- 28. Week before my arbitration, even though immigration knew about it; Service director Donald Neufeld signed a letter to terrorize me so I don't do Arbitration.

 At arbitration hearing, I had Chief Technology Officer of GEHC- Mike harsh, Chief Executive
- Officer –Global service-Mike Swinford come to testify. They both make millions in salary and have their own private jet.
- 29. Stanford law professor Martinez Janet said that "arbitration I did with GE and GE was doing fraud; that's why Immigration is harassing you.....your start up can very successful that's also reason to keep me in distress".
- 30. Start-up veterans and Venture capitalist have indicated that "president Obama is on your Six...I-Madhuri is doing start up in healthcare for a cause and HC is all about money"
- 31. Philips healthcare manager Hans Griesser and ex-general manager at GE Healthcare; both stated that GE needs to do a recall. These things are completely unacceptable. FDA investigation numbers: Case number COR14000050 and CPT1400185.

FDA doesn't take things seriously unless someone has died.

- 32. **Federal judge Andrew Hanen** reviewed all my immigration documents; had asked his attorney to do GRAND JURY criminal investigation about GE and immigration That US attorney was tied up in drug matters and didn't have resources from his small office...
- 33. FBI stated that GE was doing fraud against government. Top litigators in US has looked into the GE fraud matter and said that GE was doing a fraud against government ... and lots of money in this case; but advised that it is long, ugly fight against **invincible GE (David Vs Godzilla**) who has connections and influence everywhere(SORRY to write this but they said this and I am experiencing it first hand).. **David Boise Law firm lawyer** said it is **SEC matter**. "GE is using immigration as a tool to harass me" -- Andrew

Beato (http://www.steinmitchell.com/lawyers-Andrew-Beato.html) and David Haron (http://www.haronlawgroup.com/david-l-haron.html) Quitam attorney said that.

- 34. David Haron –Quitam attorney was at Foley and Mansfield law firm in 2014. David said that if a small company would have done what GE did, they put them in JAIL....nothing happens to GE..They will pay fine like a traffic ticket for them and seamlessly get away. He advised that if GE reinstate and I get my green card/ability to stay in US; that is more important than fighting Quitam case ...Foley and Mansfield law firm wrote a letter to GE to reinstate me. But no outcome.
- 35. I had two surgeries recently, went ER twice and still distress related hormone cortisol is creating havoc in my body and immune system. In April 2015, I hit my nose with a wall. I am still recovering as have some swelling and need to take care of this.
- 36. I deserve better life then doing all legal field things and held hostage and in extreme hardship, distress and financial constraint, mental and emotional trauma-caused by GE and USCIS.
- 37. About My start up: Orangehc is a peer to peer platform for health management —usable and secure. Artificial intelligence to measure health conditions, connect peers.

 A mobile app (phase 1) For people interested in healthy living, manage chronic condition. The company aims to provide support, advise, expertise though peer to peer interactions; users can be anonymous. By driving accountability, purpose and context through communities and measurement/analytics though fitness/health data integrated (phase 2). Prevention is better than cure by managing chronic condition such as a hyper tension future stroke and disability can be prevented. US cost saving \$200 billion global double US number. Chronic disease is the leading cause of death and disability worldwide.

GE fraud related

38. At GE Healthcare, remote service and connectivity medical device "Insite Exc" was remotely communicating and controlling 100,000 medical devices. There were defects in terms of 600-2000 defects and 600 critical design non conformances; unresolved for several

years and medical Device Insite Exc was launched in 2004. It lacked security features, audit trails, activity logging and security reporting. Fraud attorney at Cohen Milstein law firm said that it is fraudulent inducement.

- 39. There were lack of security features/I was able to hack it while testing...GE performed sham quality tests and "willfully concealed the existence, frequency and severity of the products' defects," with "grossly inadequate testing procedures".......for knowingly selling defective, life threatening medical devices used by Department of Defense, Veterans Hospital (In 2013, at Veterans hospital in NY patient died due to faulty GE MRI system.....so GE has been reckless in their devices). Medical devices were **ultrasound**, **MRI**, **surgery**, **Lunar**, **radiology servers** and more.
- 40. For bringing this fraud and defects to management's attention and NOT willing to participate in their fraudulent scheme...Madhuri- I was harassed, received abusive treatment and wrongly accused of insubordination . She was also ostracized and marginalized by management. Since then I have been suffering terrorizing acts due to GE and their influence at all level
- 41. The company's "scheme to defraud its customers by knowingly selling defective and potentially dangerous remote control product on most of all their medical devices". GE fraudulently induced the federal government (including the Department of Defense and Veterans Administration), state governments to buy its defective product through both misstatements and material omissions. Each of us has the right to expect any medical equipment used for our medical care to be safe and effective, but we are all placed at great risk when medical equipment companies violate our trust and knowingly sell equipment that is defective," the evidence shows GE's callous disregard for the fact that these defective product(s)—which they consciously, aggressively sold after knowing existence defects—could mean life or death for unsuspecting patients, loss/theft of their protected health information(PHI). This case is not just about recouping money for taxpayers—it is an indictment of a company that placed a higher premium on profits than public health and safety."-public policy violation as well.
- 42. **Department of defense signed \$400 million worth of service contract in last ten years...** In the document, I have attached for many GE devices, they are making claims that it has HIPPA /HITECH violations, security, audit trails, reporting which is false. Even for non defense/govt customers such as public/private customers it is false claims and fraudulent inducement.
- 43. Because their competitors for medical devices such as Philips and Siemens don't have such remote service capabilities so that's how Insite Exc was a service differentiator and service alone was \$5 billion business.
 - 387. It is also equitable estoppel as due to my immigration hardships attorneys where

not able to file Quitam ...And immigration that GE screwed prevented me from fighting for clause of action mentioned here..

388. Later in March 10, 2017 I filed Emergency application with Trivedi v. DHS justice Kennedy; Application (16A888) for injunction, submitted to Justice Kennedy.

(https://www.supremecourt.gov/search.aspx?filename=/docket/docketfiles/html/public/16a888.html) and later on April 19th 2017 to all justices. .Again I filed Trivediv. DHS Petition for a writ of certiorari on January 2, 2018 – DOCKET No. 17-985 (https://www.supremecourt.gov/search.aspx?filename=/docket/docketfiles/html/public/17-985.html)...All these supreme court communication had SEC violation infowhere I mentioned that I have valid SEC claims as confirmed and mentioned by SEC lawyer and a former SEC reginal director David Nelson.. Note that supreme court issued opinion on Digital Realty Trust, Inc. v. Somers on Feb 21 2018; while my Petition for a writ of certiorari was already filed with supreme court on January 2, 2018

and was pending. So my case is indirectly not just coming out of BLUE all of a sudden after supreme court ruling on Digital Realty Trust, Inc. v. Somers but my supreme court filing started and predated from February 2017 ...So I totally believe that Digital Realty Trust, Inc. v. Somers DOES NOT apply to my case. ...Plus I also filed OSHA complaint. Justice Ginsberg mentioned in her opinion of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. v. Somers that Somers didn't exercised OSHA, SOX while I did EXERCISED while being TORTURED by GE as they cut off my immigration and source of income just to OBSTRUCT –GE MUST BE HELD GUILTY for OBSTRUCTING

| 1 | JUSTICE BY cancelling my H1B, withdrawing I 140 process while mediation, arbitration was |
|-----|---|
| 2 | PENDING |
| 3 | |
| 4 | 389. Plaintiff allege from this statements that GE committed securities fraud in |
| 5 | violations of manipulative and deceptive devices 15 U.S. Code § 78j(b), SEC rule |
| 6 | 10b(5) ,17 CFR § 240.10b-5 - Employment of manipulative and deceptive devices |
| 7 | 390. GE's above mentioned conduct with scienter, directly or indirectly made |
| 8 9 | untrue statements of material fact and omitted to state material facts necessary |
| 10 | in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which |
| 11 | they were made; harmed investors as they relied on false, misleading, untrue |
| 12 | statemetrs GE made in order for them to make investment decision regarding |
| 13 | GE. |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION |
| 19 | FOR WHISTLEBLOWER RETALIATION UNDER DODD-FRANK ACT |
| 20 | |
| 21 | 18 U.S.C. § 78u-6(h) |
| 22 | SEC Dula 17 CED \$ 240 21E 2 |
| 23 | SEC Rule 17 CFR § 240.21F-2 |
| 24 | 391. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and |
| 25 | |
| 26 | allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts |
| 27 | currently unknown. |

Page - 191 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

28

| 1 | 392. This claim is precluded from mandatory arbitration under a pre-dispute binding |
|----------|---|
| 2 | arbitration agreement |
| 3 | 393. As alleged in First cause of action violations related to SECURITIES |
| 4 | EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, 15U.S.C. 78j(b), AND 17 C.F.R. 240.10b-5; |
| 5 | The second cause of action regarding Dodd Frank Whistleblower protections |
| 6 | |
| 7 | establishes that GE was violating EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, 15U.S.C. 78j(b), |
| 8 | AND 17 C.F.R. 240.10b-5; making misleading statements and HENCE plaintiff |
| 9 | Trivedi is dodd frank whistleblower under 18 U.S.C. § 78u-6(h) |
| 10 | SEC Rule17 CFR § 240.21F-2 (including but not limited to other statutes, rules, |
| 11 | laws mentioned in this second cause of action along with first cause of action) |
| 12 | |
| 13 | "For purposes of the anti-retaliation protections," however, the Rule states that "[y]ou are a whistleblower if [y]ou possess a reasonable belief that the information you are providing |
| 14 | relates to a possible securities law violation" and "[y]ou provide that information in a manner described in" clauses (i) through (iii) of §78u-6(h)(1)(A). 17 CFR §240.21F-2(b)(1)(i)-(ii). "The |
| 15 | anti-retaliation protections apply," the Rule emphasizes, "whether or not you satisfy the requirements, procedures and conditions to qualify for an award." §240.21F-2(b)(1)(iii). An |
| 16 17 | individual may therefore gain anti-retaliation protection as a "whistleblower" under Rule 21F-2 without providing information to the SEC, so long as he or she provides information in a manner |
| 18 | shielded by one of the anti-retaliation provision's three clauses. For example, a report to a |
| 19 | company supervisor would qualify if the report garners protection under the Sarbanes-Oxley anti-retaliation provision. In 2015, the SEC issued an interpretive rule reiterating that anti- |
| 20 | retaliation protection is not contingent on a whistleblower's provision of information to the Commission. See 80 Fed. Reg. 47829 (2015). |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | 394. Protected Activity Need Not Describe an Actual Violation of the Law. |
| 24 | The SOX's legislative history indicates that the Accountability Act was |
| 25 | implemented to address not only securities fraud (in the aftermath of financial scandals |
| 26 | |
| 27 | involving Enron, Worldcom, and Arthur Anderson), but also corporate fraud generally |
| 28 | See S. Rep. No. 107-146, at 2 (May 2, 2002) ("This legislation aims to prevent and |
| | Page - 192 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

evidence of such fraud, and hold wrongdoers accountable for their actions.").

Sections 803, 804, and 807 of the Accountability Act address securities fraud specifically. But other sections address infractions that do not involve fraud against shareholders. Section 802 assesses criminal penalties upon persons who alter, destroy, conceal, or falsify records "with the intent to impede, obstruct, or influence the investigation or proper administration of any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States." 18 U.S.C.A. § 1519. And Section 805 instructs the United States Sentencing Commission to review sentencing guidelines to ensure that they include enhancements "for cases . . . in which the solvency or financial security of a substantial number of victims is endangered," and ensure that those enhancements are "sufficient to punish and deter criminal misconduct by corporations." S. Rep. No. 107-146, at 12-13.

395. Madhuri reported to her lead, manager David Mehring, senior manager Carl Conrath, CEO Mike swinford, general manager david elario, HR manager Mike Truman and later Mike Truman's place/role was taken by a new HR manager Ayesha Khan so to her, architect Bill Barbiaux, architect nate davis, manager dave sallis, Chief financial officer, Program manager Nicole Boyle, CTO Tim kottak and few others. She did written communication via emails, note memo, and personal meetings.

396. Plaintiff Trivedi did not need to specify which laws she thought were violated:

she needed only identify specific conduct she believed to be illegal. See Ashmore v. CGI Grp.

Inc., No. 11 Civ. 8611(LBS), 2012 WL 2148899, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. June 12, 2012) (quoting Welch v. Chao, 536 F.3d 269, 276 (4th Cir.2008)).

397. GE once said it is none of Trivedi's concern and later during last months and Level I –alternate dispute process said that it was her job; but as below.

398. see Barker v. UBS AG, 888 F.Supp.2d 291, 297 (D.Conn.2012) (whether plaintiff's activity was required by job description is irrelevant), and that Plaintiff does not allege she specifically reported concerns of fraudulent and illegal activity, see Ashmore, 2012 WL 2148899, at *6 (plaintiff's need not identify which law they believe was broken, but need only identify conduct they believe to be illegal).

that it was part of Plaintiff's job to identify risk management issues, which is all she did here, see Barker v. UBS AG, 888 F.Supp.2d 291, 297 (D.Conn.2012) (whether plaintiff's activity was required by job description is irrelevant), and that Plaintiff does not allege she specifically reported concerns of fraudulent and illegal activity, see Ashmore, 2012 WL 2148899, at *6 (plaintiff's need not identify which law they believe was broken, but need only identify conduct they believe to be illegal)

rulemaking authority, the Commission adopted a rule clarifying that employment retaliation is prohibited against individuals who engage in any of the whistleblowing activity described in Section 21F(h)(1)(A)(iii)—including making internal reports at public companies of securities fraud violations

400. By continuously releasing even after Plaintiff raised and reported retaliation that "Insite is defective" – GE continued releasing "Insite EXC". 18 U.S. Code § 1343. Fraud by wire, radio, or television -includes any writings, signs, signals, pictures or sounds transmitted by wire, radio or television in interstate or foreign commerce.(EXHIBIT 17 GE product).

- GE on
 - ✓ it's website,
 - ✓ on internet,
 - ✓ youtube video (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xUOw2A0t9vE) which was uploaded to youtube on January 30,2013 touting instant connection, data protection, proactive monitoring, remote maintenance, system security, maximized up-time while omitted defects;

GE Healthcare

Published on Jan 30, 2013

A service platform engineered for a fast, efficient response.

GE has developed a unique technology which allows its service engineers to look into the heart of any equipment linked by a broadband connection. From a distance they can examine the error log, check functioning of individual parts, and diagnose what actions are needed to fix the problem.

- ✓ sales, marketing and while using product in hospitals product manuals concealed

 InsiteEXC defect, cybersecurity vulnerabilities- hence plaintiff allege that GE

 committed fraud.
- 401. Trivedi made disclosures that were required or protected under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, including 15 U.S.C. section 78j-1 (m), section 1513 (e) of title 18, and other laws, rules, or regulations subject to the jurisdiction of the SEC.
- 402. <u>Trivedi had both a subjectively and objectively reasonable belief that the conduct being reported violated a listed law, rule, or regulation.</u>
- 403. <u>GE including its CEO, CTO,CFO and others, knew or suspected that Trivedi</u> engaged in such protected activity.
 - 404. Trivedi was terminated after being framed to improved her relationship skills.
- 405. <u>Trivedi's protected activity discussed above was a contributing factor—and</u> indeed the reason for—her termination.
- has been harmed in that she has suffered the loss of wages, benefits, and additional amounts of money she would have received if she had not been subjected to said treatment along with immigration harm. H1 B visa, ability to get employment based greencard under _a person of exceptional ability/advanced degree" where at GE her PERM with department of labor was already approved but due to GE's illegal termination I 140 was never filed.. Trivedi has also been harmed in that she has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress.

| 1 |
|----|
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 9 |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
| 27 |

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS UNDER SARBANES-OXLEY ACT 8 U.S.C. § 1514A, et seq., 1514A(a)(1)

- 407. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts currently unknown.
 - 408. This claim is precluded from mandatory arbitration under a pre-dispute binding arbitration agreement
- 409. SOX protects corporate whistleblowers for engaging in protected activities includes wire fraud, mail fraud, healthcare fraud and a violation of any SEC rule or regulation.
- 410. To be protected under SOX, the employee's report need not "definitively and specifically" relate to one of the listed categories of fraud or securities violations in Section 806 of SOX. The focus is "on the plaintiff's state of mind rather than on the defendant's conduct." *Guyden v. Aetna, Inc.*, 544 F.3d 376, 384 (2d Cir. 2008).
 - 411. Trivedi while employed at GE reported to management that GE is not adhering following in regards to highly defective InsiteEXC medical device
 - ✓ 21 CFR § 820.90 Nonconforming product
 - ✓ HIPAA 45 C.F.R. § 164.530 (g). HIPPA 164.306 Security standards:
 - ✓ HIPAA 45 C.F.R. §164.308(a)(1): Security Management Process
 - Implement security measures sufficient to reduce risks and vulnerabilities to a reasonable and appropriate level to comply with § 164.306(a).
 - ✓ HIPPA 164.312(b) Technical safeguards Standard: Audit controls

Audit controls refer to the capability to record and examine system activity.

Page - 197 - of 28'.

- Security management process HIPPA 164.308(a)(1)(ii) Information System

 Activity Review Required. The company's security controls are seriously lacking which is part of SOX internal controls.
- ✓ Medical devices are vulnerable to cybersecurity related; hackable
- ✓ Lacks proper quality control, testing, automated static analysis of software/code for InsiteEXC is not being used.
- 412. Technical leads, architect and manager lack proper technical understanding, lack technical knowledge, lack big picture /systems level, lack cyber security knowledge.
 - 413. In FIRST and SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION; plaintiff alleged violations of SEC rules and regulations.
 - 414. 18 U.S.C.§ 1514A(a)(1), including when the employee provides information or assistance to someone with "supervisory authority over the employee" or with authority to "investigate, discover, or terminate misconduct" as Plaintiff Trivedi did.

415.

as per Donaldson v. Severn Sav. Bank, F.S.B. Vanessa L. Donaldson brought a SOX whistleblower action against her former employer, Severn Savings Bank ("Severn"). [T]he federal criminal fraud statutes... prohibit the scheme to defraud .Materiality of falsehood... was a common-law element of actionable fraud at the time these fraud statutes were enacted and is an incorporated element of the mail fraud, wire fraud, and bank fraud statutes.... But § 1514A carries no independent materiality element.

Consequently, Donaldson's objective belief need not be about a material matter, as Severn has argued. Rather, her objective belief must be based on facts permitting an

Page - 198 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

inference that [the manager's] allegedly false representation was material to Severn's course of conduct. The court found that Ms. Donaldson met this standard because the manager's alleged inflation of the retail production figures was intended to, and likely would, affect the size of a bonus awarded him by Severn.

- 416. Significantly, SOX protects internal disclosures.
- 417. GE knew in July 2014 that I spoke with FBI and FBI said it is quitam.
- 418. As per SEC. 1107. RETALIATION AGAINST INFORMANTS. (a) IN GENERAL—

Section 1513 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) Whoever knowingly, with the intent to retaliate, takes any action harmful to any person, including interference with the lawful employment or livelihood of any person, for providing to a law enforcement officer any truthful information relating to the commission or possible commission of any Federal offense

- 419. So when we were negotiating in 2014 and GE knew about Quitam; even in violation of SEC. 1107. RETALIATION AGAINST INFORMANTS. (a) IN GENERAL—Section 1513 of title 18, United States Code, is amended as mentioned in above paragraph didn't give a damn to settle the employment and immigration matter with Trivedi/plaintiff nor made any public release about InsiteEXC
- 420. It also seems GE's failure to state on its Form DEF 14A filings anything related to InsiteEXC may be an omission of material fact the disclosure of which would have made the proxy statements "not false or misleading." *Id.* § 240.14a-9(a). Thus, in complaining that relevant information did not appear in these SEC filings as required, Plaintiff allegedly implicates SEC

Page - 199 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

rules violations; which are sufficient to state a plausible claim under SOX. Along with filings in 10-K, 8-K, 10-Q and violations of 15 U.S.C. § 7213(a)(2)(A)(iii)(III)a description, at a minimum, of material weaknesses in such internal controls, and of any material noncompliance found on the basis of such testing and Sec—tion 302 of SOX requires a corporation's CEO and CFO to personally certify the accuracy and completeness of financial reports, and they must assess and report on the effectiveness of internal controls around financial reporting.(16 15 U.S.C. § 7241)

- 421. Trivedi met SOX standard because the managers' and GE's alleged concealment of defects, deceptive sales and marketing of medical devices and services, fraudulent inducement, was intended to, and likely would, affect the revenue, profit, sales amount for GE; and bonus and executive pay/stock options to GE executives and pay to managers/employees. Therefore Trivedi/plaintiff had an objectively reasonable belief that [the GE employees, managers, GE executives and GE company were] engaged in a scheme to defraud government, consumers, patients and investors and violating such laws."
- 422. Plaintiff Trivedi made objective reasonableness," "subjective good faith," or a disclosure that is "not knowingly false(WESTMAN & MODESITT, *supra* note 11, at 81; *see also* Cherry, *supra* note 53, at 1047.); about GE allegedly fraud/such activities.
- 423. Plaintiff (1)she engaged in <u>protected activity</u>;(2)the employer GE knew that she engaged in the protected activity;(3)she suffered an <u>unfavorable personnel action</u>; and(4)the protected activity was a <u>contributing factor in the unfavorable action</u>.
 - 424. Plaintiff engaged in protected activity under SOX related to reporting

| 1 |
|----|
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 9 |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |
| 17 |
| 18 |
| 19 |
| 20 |
| 21 |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
| 27 |
| 28 |

cybersecurity vulneralities .GE took unfavorable personnel/professional action due to plaintiff's protected behavior or conduct.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

45 CFR § 160.316 REFRAINING FROM INTIMIDATION OR RETALIATION 45 CFR § 164.530(g) STANDARD: REFRAINING FROM INTIMIDATING OR RETALIATORY ACTS

- 425. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts currently unknown.
 - 426. The new HITECH Act promises more rigorous enforcement of <u>HIPPA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996)</u>. The legislation includes mandatory penalties for "willful neglect."
 - 427. 45 CFR 160.316 -A covered entity may not threaten, intimidate, coerce, harass, discriminate against, or take any other retaliatory action against any individual or other person for—(c) Opposing any act or practice made unlawful by this subchapter, provided the individual or person has a good faith belief that the practice opposed is unlawful, and the manner of opposition is reasonable and does not involve a disclosure of protected health information in violation of subpart E of part 164 of this subchapter.

| 1 | [71 FR 8424, Feb. 16, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 5691, Jan. 25, 2013 |
|----------|---|
| 2 | https://federalregister.gov/citation/78-FR-5691 |
| 3 | It is the responsibility of all [ORGANIZATION] employees to report perceived |
| 4 | misconduct, including actual or potential violations of laws, regulations, policies, |
| 5 | |
| 6 | procedures, or [ORGANIZATION] [CODE OF CONDUCT]. |
| 7 8 | 428. Health and Human services department Secretary and TRUMP cabinet Tom Price |
| 9 | communication below |
| 10 | Forwarded message |
| 11 | From: Corbin, Susan <susan.corbin@hq.dhs.gov></susan.corbin@hq.dhs.gov> |
| 12 | Date: Thu, Mar 30, 2017 at 10:15 AM |
| 13 14 | Subject: RE: HHS secretary Tom price forwarded me to you Susan: Fwd |
| 15 | Immigration healthcare fraud ; DHS must leave me alone |
| 16 | To: Madhuri Trivedi <madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com></madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com> |
| 17 | Cc: "Corbin, Susan" <susan.corbin@hq.dhs.gov></susan.corbin@hq.dhs.gov> |
| 18 | Your inquiry has been forwarded to US Citizenship and Immigration Services. Also |
| 19 | |
| 20 | please contact the USCIS Customer Service line at (800)375-5283 for assistance. |
| 21 | |
| 22 | From: Madhuri Trivedi [mailto:madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com] |
| 23 | Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2017 1:12 PM |
| 24 | To: Corbin, Susan <susan.corbin@hq.dhs.gov>; Madhuri Trived</susan.corbin@hq.dhs.gov> |
| 25 | <madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com></madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com> |
| 26 | |
| 27 | Subject: Re: HHS secretary Tom price forwarded me to you Susan: Fwd: Immigration |
| 28 | healthcare fraud; DHS must leave me alone |
| | Page - 202 - 0 |

| 1 | |
|----------|--|
| 2 | Susan are we going to talk today? thanks |
| 3 | Forwarded message |
| 4 | From: Madhuri Trivedi <madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com></madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com> |
| 5 | Date: Wed, Mar 29, 2017 at 9:42 AM |
| 7 | Subject: HHS secretary Tom price forwarded me to you Susan: Fwd: Immigration |
| 8 | healthcare fraud ; DHS must leave me alone |
| 9 | To: susan.corbin@hq.dhs.gov, tpmd1@hhs.gov, rose.lusi@hhs.gov, Madhuri Trivedi |
| 10 | <madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com></madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com> |
| 11 12 | Susan Corbin, |
| 13 | Tyler Mcgussee on behalf of secretarygave me your information and asked to |
| 14 | connect. thanks |
| 15 | 429. David Mehring and Leads claimed that these issues were not her concern. Ms. |
| 16 | Trivedi pointed out, and their response was to penalize her for speaking up and not quietly |
| 17 18 | falling in line and pretending that the problem did not exist; and join GE fraud scheme. |
| 19 | Managers and leads did not care to provide enough time in project schedule. |
| 20 | 430. As alleged earlier 465 design nonconformance and defects in production software |
| 21 | of Insite Exc; not in compliance with **FDA guideline for Non-Conforming medical devices. |
| 22 | 21 CFR § 820.90 Subpart INonconforming Product, HIPPA 164.306 Security standards: |
| 23 24 | General rules, HIPAA 45 C.F.R. §164.308(a)(1): Security Management Process |
| 25 | - Implement security measures sufficient to reduce risks and vulnerabilities to a reasonable |
| 26 | and appropriate level to comply with § 164.306(a), § 164.530 Administrative requirements. |
| 27 | 431. There were total 2000 bugs in defect database including 465 critical/design |
| | i |

Page - 203 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

nonconformance. Which GE closed after I reported without doing anything-GE closed these defects in an hour in early 2013.

Ms. Trivedi pointed out the missing audit trail/proper logging issue in connectivity product design via email. Ms. Trivedi was retaliated against for pointing out contravention of code/law. HIPPA/HITECH law puts emphasis on proper audit trail/logging requirements; HIPPA 164.312(b) Technical safeguards – Standard: Audit controls Audit controls refer to the capability to record and examine system activity. Security management process HIPPA 164.308(a)(1)(ii) Information System Activity Review – Required.

- 432. At GE Technical leads, architect and manager lack proper technical understanding, lack technical knowledge, lack big picture /systems level, lack cyber security knowledge. Trivedi reported to management about this.GE was required to follow 45 CFR § 164.530 (b)(1) (1)Standard: Training and 45 CFR § 164.530 (b)(2) Implementation specific training.
- 433. FDA halted sales of OEC in 2007 and GEHC signed a decree;

 (http://www.fdanews.com/articles/89160-ge-oec-medical-systems-signs-consent-decree-with-fda-to-correct-cgmp-lapses) The decree "prohibits the manufacturing and distribution of specified GE OEC Medical Systems X-ray surgical imaging systems" at facilities in Salt Lake City, Utah, and Lawrence, Mass., "until the devices and facilities have been shown to be in compliance" with the FDA's current good manufacturing practice (cGMP) requirements as set forth in the quality system regulation for devices, the agency said.
 - 434. Madhuri was putting quality at first and foremost in her day to day duties

surgery (above Decree related medical device).

given the history of surgery product with FDA as she was integrating InsiteEXC on OEC

Nick Allen has expressed serious concerns about reliability and quality of GST delivered

organization to report perceived misconduct, including actual or potential violations of laws,

discriminate against, or take any other retaliatory action against any individual or other person"

on to Ms. Trivedi (Ms. Trivedi's inclusiveness) and retaliated. Leads were not held accountable

for their negligence. Madhuri was subjected to continuing abuse from her co-workers, manager

bring to attention to people in authority and report such perceived misconduct, including

actual or potential violations of laws, regulations, policies, procedures. As a result of that

she was threatened to be taken off the job, intimidated, harassed, and discriminate against,

retaliatory action to punish her by giving poor performance evaluation (EXHIBIT 10)and

including verbal abuse, sexual comments, immigration retaliation, withdrawal of H1 B,

regulations, policies, procedures" and employer not threaten, intimidate, coerce, harass,

18 U.S. Code § 1345. Injunctions against fraud

Internal customers such as General manager Arthur Larson and director

Under HIPPA requirement which is "it is responsibility of all employees of

Despite doing such good work; manager Dave Mehring and leads shifted blame

Madhuri as under HIPPA, HITECH requirement did her job to address,

435.

436.

437.

438.

439.

finally discharged.

vengeance to destroy her stellar career.

products.

1

6

4

9

8

11

10

1213

1415

16

17

18

1920

2122

23

2425

26

2728

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FOR DISPARATE TREATMENT IN VIOLATION OF TITLE VII OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT INCLUDING RETALIATION

VIOLATIONS OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1991 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-3a

- 440. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts currently unknown.
- 441. 42 USC § 2000e-2(a)(1) to <u>discharge</u> any individual, or otherwise to discriminate against any individual with respect to his <u>compensation</u>, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, <u>religion</u>, sex, or national origin; or
 - 442. 42 USC § 2000e-3(a) where I did clearly opposed employment practices by GE and suffered discrimination.
- 443. Civil Rights Act of 1991 (1991 Act), which provides, among other things, that (1) an unlawful employment practice is established "when the complaining party demonstrates that ... sex ... was a motivating factor for any employment practice, even though other factors also motivated the practice," A sit shows in Trivedi's case being a WOMAN.
- 444. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of defendants' discriminatory acts, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses in earnings and job benefits, and has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all to Plaintiff's damages.
- 445. Because the acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by, condoned by and or ratified by managerial employees or managing agents acting in a deliberate, cold, callous, fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff,

Page - 206 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

while other engineers including Male technical staff Sachin Kendale (Sachin wrote code that it took 40 minutes to lead 1000 devices on webpage and he and Naresh wrote such badly and defectively by initializing each device object in memory after they get query result from database. Database was also not tuned and written badly. They never used Database performance management tool and David Mehring sucked so much of my blood and I had to convince him a lot to get \$30 Database management tool (EXHIBIT 27 perjury)because GE didn't have license and these incompetent engineers never used—despite that Sachin got good performance review--

446. Plaintiff has a copy of Sachin's performance review and can submit to court), Naresh, Nate Davis, Greg Stratton and several others wrote bad product, bad buggy, defective software/code(I have proof of that) despite GE treated them favorably and discriminated plaintiff as GE can't tolerate, a female engineer coming out strong and also whistleblowing these male engineers technical incompetence.

447. Mike harsh, CTO of GEHC sent email in late 2012 (EXHIBIT 18) that managers and employees should take training on how they perceive communication from female engineers; SO GE had problem about perceiving and measuring performance, communication of female engineers

> "Men's and women's behavior is based on two different sets of cultural rules about what "right" is . Learning the cultural differences define what is "right" for men and women-together with a good sense of humor —is the first step leading meaningful inter-gender communication.

Following the workshops, participants will be equipped to return to both their professional and personal lives seeing the world through the lenses of the other gender's culture and encouraged to shape their message in new ways. "

448. There was one female project lead Dipti Patel who was responsible for integrating InsiteEXC on various medical devices and she fraudulent and knowingly PASSED quality tests and signed them saying product is OKAY while it was defective and whole management was part of this FRAUD scheme in which one female project lead was there. Dipti Patel terrorized me but it was that she was getting exposed of fraud.

449. Madhuri is victim being a female engineer from India and working for a large organization whose managers took advantage of these conditions/systems and systematically worked on discriminating, retaliating and treating Madhuri badly, giving false negative evaluation and finally getting rid of her, beating her about soft skills and continuously making false case, comments, character attacks, using such inappropriate tactics, selectively filtering most of positive things about her, stopping her from fixing defects, doing proper design for which Madhuri was hired and paid to do. Madhuri told Dave Mehring in 1 on 1 and also to Carl Conrath and Mike Truman, Ayesh Khanalong with CEO Mike Swinford, CFO, that she is treated differently and unfavorably.

450. Once Madhuri realized amount of defects and performance/maintenance issues

Insite Exc was having which was violation of FDA rule, quality code, HIPPA and HITECH

violations and risk to public health and safety –patient data; it was a fraud and conspiracy to

continue release/ integrate those Insite Exc agents on products like Surgery OEC for example

(where Madhuri was doing testing). Given it is regulated environment and Madhuri was

concerned to continue work on Insite Exc surgery integration in a reckless way manager/lead

Page - 208 - of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

wanted. Madhuri informed managers Dave Mehring/ Dave Saliis that she would consider working on another project and this is not proper. This happened in March 2012.

- 451. Despite those similarly situated employees who are not in Ms. Trivedi's protected group were doing such poor job were treated more favorably or did not receive the same adverse treatment. (Madhuri needs to work on her relationship despite doing good work for company and going above and beyond for project success).
- 452. A plaintiff may state a claim for Title VII employment discrimination using either the "direct method" or "indirect method." Cianci v. Pettibone Corp., 152 F.3d 723, 727-728 (7th Cir. 1998).
 - My email to CTO Tim Kottak. I met Tim in person and went over everything .I 453. requested Tim to change my reporting manager.

From:

Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) </o=GEMAIL/ou=First Administrative

Group/cn=Recipients/cn=212070205>

Sent:

Wednesday, December 19, 2012 2:03 PM

To:

Kottak, Tim (GE Healthcare) < Tim. Kottak@med.ge.com>

Subject:

RE: Thanks

Respected Tim Kottak,

Carl said he won't make any changes for having a dotted line manager. This is an update. Happy Holidays!

Thanks and regards,

Madhuri

Page - 209 - of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

1 From: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) < Madhuri.J.Trivedi@ge.com> Sent: Wednesday, December 5, 2012 2:06 PM 2 To: Kottak, Tim (GE Healthcare) < Tim. Kottak@med.ge.com> 3 Thanks Subject: 4 5 Respected Tim Kottak, 6 Thank you for your time. I mentioned during my 1 on 1 to Dave Mehring yesterday about the plan; and let 7 Carl also know about it as follows. 8 9 Work with Vigneron Philippe as a dotted line manager, on RSVP/any program for what's we are on early architecture phase/U&V (stake holder and requirement analysis)on RSVP. And RSVP will be on that 10 phase for a while. Having a good operating mechanism is important moving forward and for a team and having a broader plan. Vigneron, Philippe will be aligned as a dotted line manager to work on such 11 operating mechanism and other things and for me to make RSVP successful. Over the long term that develops me and my role into more as a architecture level. 12 Hence long term I can grow/develop myself into being an architect. 13 14 15 16 Thanks again, 17 18 Best, 19 Madhuri Trivedi 20 Software Engineer 21 GE Healthcare 22 454. My email to Gregg stratton(who was a lead systems designer) for Insite EXC 23 where I reiterated cybersecurity issues, slacker way for quality(EXHIBIT 25), as was being 24 exposed of technically incompetent and fraud related to InsiteEXC became aggressive, abusive 25 26 language, behavior, shifting blame and daily fights via emails phones to other GE managers and 27 I was sitting next to him. I moved my desk and GE manager david mehring made a big issue of 28 Page - 210 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

it...gave me negative rating in performance review regarding my desk move and forced me to have regular meeting with Greg to improve relationship...

- 455. Used my divorce as a tool to falsely accuse me on relationship, blackmailing as GE thought it as my weakness. Pre arbitration brief (exhibit 14), immigration attorney Jeff letter to GE CEO (exhibit 12), Foley and Mansfield letter to GE(exhibit 15), my arbitration agreement (exhibit 4)has outlined the disparate treatment I received and retaliation. These exhibits are realleged and incorporated here in as part of this CAUSE of ACTION.
- 456. I was discriminated , retaliated based on her nationality- as it relates to immigration status H1B. Because once GE takes adverse, discriminatory action and terminates me –they can cancel my H1 B-after H1 B cancellation. That's what GE exactly did. Compared to others who were not on H1B and not similarly situated (plus I didn't keep my mouth shut and joined GE's fraud scheme).
- 457. Three women (apart from Trivedi) who reported to David Mehring as a reporting manager and Carl Conrath as senior manager, One woman was a wife of GEHC executive- He was general manager of X ray business...she had a bachelor degree from India and Ofir Dahan fought that she lacked technical deep knowledge as she was not considering when product code would fail in her software code(such as array out of bound exception)...
- 458. Another woman was Dipti patel –a woman who was signing off on Insite EXC knowingly that it was defective; she was doing fraud thus. She also wrote below things on TRIVEDI' SECOND WEEK AT GEHC that

 Trivedi is "COMPLAINING" and "should DIPTI BE FIRED "when I was being detailed oriented and that's when all INSITE EXC fraud defects was uncovered by me that Dipti was signing off on. TRIVEDI was COMPLAINING as TESTING MACHINE and PROCEDURE

```
were not adequate..This was complaints related to TECHNICAL ISSUE and NOT SOFT
 1
 2
      SKILLS>
 3
      From: Patel, Dipti (GE Healthcare) [mailto:DiptiPatel@ge.com]
      Sent: Friday, December 09, 2011 9:20 PM
 4
      To: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare)
      Cc: Abraham, Suby A (GE Healthcare); Gouda, Prashanth (GE Healthcare)
 5
      Subject: RE: InSite ExC Agent testing
      I have sat with her spent some hours and explained (executed 1 test with her and explained each every
 6
      pre-reg) and seems she has so many problems..
      Suby resource in India she finished almost 25% or assigned test cases.. what do I do with her..(I guess I
 7
      need to be fired now for not able to make her understand simple things..) something is either wrong with
      me or her...
 8
      All I hear is complaining/complaining that's it...
 9
      From: Patel, Dipti (GE Healthcare)
10
      Sent: Friday, December 09, 2011 9:49 AM
      To: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare)
11
      Cc: Abraham, Suby A (GE Healthcare); Gouda, Prashanth (GE Healthcare)
      Subject: RE: InSite ExC Agent testing
12
      Every test resets the info.. u don't need to do anything
      special...
13
      From: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare)
      Sent: Friday, December 09, 2011 9:49 AM
14
      To: Patel, Dipti (GE Healthcare)
      Cc: Abraham, Suby A (GE Healthcare); Gouda, Prashanth (GE Healthcare)
15
      Subject: RE: InSite ExC Agent testing
      Also in general, any changes are made on that machine it's better to have team know..! will reset the info...! was
16
      not aware that config files etc would be modified by someone other than me so was making sure..
17
      From: Patel, Dipti (GE Healthcare)
18
      Sent: Friday, December 09, 2011 9:43 AM
      To: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare)
19
      Cc: Abraham, Suby A (GE Healthcare); Gouda, Prashanth (GE Healthcare)
      Subject: RE: InSite ExC Agent testing
20
      Madhuri, You just need to follow the test steps mentioned in test plan.
      If u follow the instructions given to u/or in the DVP (every test case resets the device name information)
21
      then u will not run into any problems..
      I am not sure why u have any concerns if file has some name. Run the script and it will update the name
22
      for u (if u follow steps/instructions u will not see my name there).
      Thanks! Dipti
23
      From: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare)
      Sent: Friday, December 09, 2011 9:40 AM
24
      To: Patel, Dipti (GE Healthcare)
25
      Cc: Abraham, Suby A (GE Healthcare); Gouda, Prashanth (GE Healthcare)
      Subject: RE: InSite ExC Agent testing
26
      I would suggest to keep the team informed of such things so we are aware of these changes and not
      troubles hooting that..
27
      From: Patel, Dipti (GE Healthcare)
      Sent: Friday, December 09, 2011 9:38 AM
28
      Page - 212 -of 287 COMPLAINT
                                            Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.
```

To: Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) 1 **Cc:** Abraham, Suby A (GE Healthcare); Gouda, Prashanth (GE Healthcare) **Subject:** RE: InSite ExC Agent testing 2 No/yes... (we did do some testing but that should not impact your testing) Not sure if this is stopping you 3 from proceeding with the tests? You need to execute the test steps as mentioned in DVP and you should be good to go. 4 **From:** Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) 5 Sent: Friday, December 09, 2011 9:36 AM **To:** Patel, Dipti (GE Healthcare); Gouda, Prashanth (GE Healthcare); Abraham, Suby A (GE Healthcare) 6 **Subject:** RE: InSite ExC Agent testing 7 Helios machine has a device membername Dipti helios testand not the one I registered. Dipti did you do anything on that machine. As part of the testing preconfiguring it. 8 9 **From:** Trivedi, Madhuri (GE Healthcare) Sent: Thursday, December 08, 2011 11:04 AM 10 To: Patel, Dipti (GE Healthcare); Gouda, Prashanth (GE Healthcare); Abraham, Suby A (GE Healthcare) **Cc:** Bansal, Piyush (GE Healthcare) 11 Subject: RE: InSite ExC Agent testing - rescheduled to 10:00 AM US CST Hi Dipti, 12 Which test plans you want me to execute as you wanted to divide them between Suby and me. Madhuri 13 14 15 459. Third woman also had a bachelor degree from non USA college. And was just 16 working for some time at GEHC. They all lacked depth and breadth, multiple 17 graduate/masters/post-graduation (technical and management education and experience)level 18 education and unique experience that Trivedi bought and had.. They were kind of Mediocre, not 19 exposing David Mehring and Carl Conrath, others of their Insite EXC fraud, technical in 20 21 competencies...David Mehring, Carl Conrath and 22 others were NOT Threatened by these three woman as they were not challenge to them; while 23 Trivedi was a THREAT and challenge to them as she was smart and no nonsense person. While 24 Trivedi was making waves right from second week of joining.. None of the internal customers 25 DIRECTLY went ahead and begged for HELP for TONS of INSITE EXC support issues they 26 27 were having for a LONG TIME but these internal customers contacted Trivedi. 28

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Page - 213 -of 287 COMPLAINT

460. Reeves v. Sanderson Plumbing Products, Inc., 530 U.S. 133 (2000),

The court stopped short of saying that a court must assume discrimination where a nondiscriminatory reason is shown to be false. The trier of fact may reasonably find for the employer where the plaintiff makes only a weak showing of evidence as to the untruth of the employer's defense, or where there is ample evidence of another nondiscriminatory reason that the employer did not offer. "a plaintiff's prima facie case of age discrimination, combined with sufficient evidence to find that the employer's asserted justification for its action was false, may permit the trier of fact to conclude that the employer unlawfully discriminated," and that the plaintiff need not always introduce additional and independent evidence of discrimination...... negated by the plaintiff at trial, and also that the Fifth Circuit agreed, but did not find this to be sufficient for a ruling in favor of Reeves.[8] O'Connor explained that the Fifth Circuit was correct to think that the trial court could find in favor of the defendant if the nondiscriminatory reason was not disproven beyond a reasonable doubt, but they were mistaken in claiming that they were compelled to.[9] The reasoning is that, if an employer is shown to be untruthful about the reason for a decision, they may be inferred to have been covering up actual discrimination.

In holdingthe lower court disregarded evidence favorable to Reeves—the evidence supporting his prima facie case and undermining respondent's nondiscriminatory explanation—and failed to draw all reasonable inferences in his favor.

- 461. Trivedi may prevail as she has shown that the employer GE's response is merely a pretext for behavior actually motivated by discrimination and retaliation.
- 462. Title VII also has protection for anti-retaliation -when a person complains about

Page - 214 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

desperate treatment despite GE retaliated...Plaintiff was concerns about her H1B and hence trying to be polite and as adjustable to GE as she can as long as her H1B is not screwed.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

10 U.S.C. 2409 "WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.", NDDA

- 463. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts currently unknown.
- 464. Plaintiff has exhausted administrative remedies for the DODIG complaint, and the employee **may** bring an action against the defense contractor GE in the appropriate U.S. District Court.
- 465. I am *Alleging reprisal under* (10 U.S.C. 2409), and also alleging GE violations under NDDA criminal fraud investigation.
 - 466. (10 U.S.C. 2409) (a)Prohibition of Reprisals.— (1) An employee of a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee or personal services contractor may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing to a person or body described in paragraph (2) information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of the following:

 10 U.S.C. 2409(a) (1) (A) Gross mismanagement of a Department of Defense contract or grant, a gross waste of Department funds, an abuse of authority relating

to a Department contract or grant, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to

| 1 | a Department <u>contract</u> (including the competition for or negotiation of a <u>contract</u>) o |
|----------|---|
| 2 | grant. |
| 3 | 10 U.S.C. 2409(a) (1) (C) A substantial and specific danger to public health or |
| 4 | safety. |
| 5 | 467. Madhuri Trivedi plaintiff alleged that management officials terminated her |
| 7 | employment in reprisal for making protected disclosures; also as per 10 U.S.C. 2409(a) (1) (A) |
| 8 | and 10 U.S.C. 2409(a) (1) (C) A substantial and specific danger to public health or safety. |
| 9 | 468. During her employment and thereafter during arbitration on several |
| 10 | occasions, Ms. Trivedi made management know by in person meetings, emails and later legal |
| 11 | documents that she was retaliated for making protected disclosure to management of GE |
| 12 13 | healthcare (10 U.S.C. 2409(a)(2) (G) A management official or other employee of the contractor |
| 14 | or subcontractor who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.) |
| 15 | 469. Madhuri already reported to GE supervisory management as per 10 U.S.C. 24090 |
| 16 | a) (2)(G). And given arbitration substitutes court or grand jury; I raised these in my arbitration |
| 17 | as well as per 10 U.S.C. 2409(a) (2) (F) A court or grand jury. |
| 18 | 470. DOD signed service contract for GE medical devices that used/included "Insite |
| 19 20 | EXC" medical device/remote service product. 10 USC § 2409(g)(3) The term "contract" means |
| 21 | |
| 22 | a <u>contract</u> awarded by the <u>head of an agency</u> . |
| 23 | 471 CE did minlato 10 U.S.C 2400(m) (1) (4) mm d 10 U.S.C 2400(m) (1)(C) mm at mt |
| 24 | 471. GE did violate 10 U.S.C.2409(a) (1) (A) and 10 U.S.C. 2409(a) (1)(C) as state |
| 25 | below- |
| 26 | ✓ Gross mismanagement of a federal contract or grant, which is "a management action |
| 27 28 | or inaction which creates a substantial risk of significant adverse impact upon the |
| | Page - 216 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

agency's ability to accomplish its mission." Kavanagh v. Merit

Systems Protection Board, 176 F. App'x 133, 135 (Fed. Cir. April 10, 2006) (citing

White v. Department of the Air Force, 63 M.S.P.R. 90, 95 (1994));

- An abuse of authority relating to a federal contract or grant, which is "an arbitrary or capricious exercise of power ... that adversely affects the rights of any person or that results in personal gain or advantage to ... preferred other persons." Doyle v. Department of Veterans Affairs, 273 F. App'x 961, 964 (Fed. Cir. April 11, 2008) (quoting Embree v. Department of the Treasury, 70 M.S.P.R. 79, 85 (1996)); or
- ✓ A "substantial and specific danger to public health or safety" (alleging the nature and likelihood of the harm, as well as when the harm may occur), or a "violation of law, rule or regulation" related to a federal contract. See Chambers, 515 F.3d at 1367, 1369.
 - 472. GE made no real effort to notify employees including Madhuri Trivedi as per 10 U.S.C. 2409 (d)
- 473. Plaintiff Trivedi didn't know of her right under this act (I did know that it is illegal under DOD contract terms but didn't know specific laws, statutes and administrative process with DOD IG)
- Means she was not aware of her rights to file administrative complaint until it was little over/after three years and going to federal court)until after she was terminated (even after she was terminated, it took her sometime to know this act).
- 474. But GE knew this act (and GE knowingly let plaintiff suffer damages in violations of this act) and so did several law firm attorneys Trivedi retained to represent her but as alleged earlier none of the attorney mentioned to Trivedi about filing DOD IG reprisal complaint. ...So they schemed that if plaintiff doesn't know her right. GE thought that they won't get caught

hence it justified their illegal activities as being BIG corporation with DEEP POCKETS, connections, lobbying power and huge money for legal defense and dragging the matter so to exhaust other party who is whistleblowing.

- 475. The complainant Trivedi prevails merely by demonstrating that the protected disclosure was a contributing factor in the personnel action, which can be met by showing knowledge and temporal proximity.
- 476. I filed complaint to DOD IG on August 19, 2016 but first DOD investigator said that a person should be a US citizen. Later when I spoke with Nilgun Tolek –Director of investigations–she said no need to be US citizen but it was closed as three year statute of limitation to report to DOD IG ran out as I contacted on August 19,2016 and I was terminated on May 31, 2016...Though It was just few months more than three years but anyway she didn't consider.
- 477. **DOD IG also had whistleblower criminal investigation and it was properly filed** (I also had emails from head of DOD IG handling criminal investigation but I have no update on that and more than 210 days have passed after filing the complaint....so federal court has jurisdiction to hear the case under NDDA.

478. Below is Patrick DOD IG email.

1)From: Gookin, Patrick, OIG DoD < Patrick. Gookin@dodig.mil>

Date: Thu, Sep 8, 2016 at 2:12 PM

Subject: RE: [Non-DoD Source] Fwd: Department Of Defense, Office of the Inspector

General - Initial contact

To: Madhuri Trivedi < madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com>

We will ask the investigator assigned to fraud to contact you. They may want Page - 218 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Case 1:19-cv-11862-PBS Document 75 Filed 10/28/19 Page 219 of 287

| 1 | you to submit it in some other manner. |
|----------|---|
| 2 | Patrick W. Gookin |
| 3 | Director, DoD Hotline and Whistleblower Protection Ombuds (703) 602-0036 |
| 4 | 2)From: Gookin, Patrick, OIG DoD < Patrick.Gookin@dodig.mil> |
| 5 | Date: Thu, Sep 8, 2016 at 11:51 AM |
| 6 7 | Subject: RE: [Non-DoD Source] Fwd: Department Of Defense, Office of the Inspector |
| 8 | General Reprisal complaint |
| 9 | To: Madhuri Trivedi, "Tolek, Nilgun, OIG DoD" <nilgun.tolek@dodig.mil></nilgun.tolek@dodig.mil> |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Nilgun Tolek and Ian Odette only spoke to your complaint of reprisal, not |
| 12 | whether the government was defrauded. The fraud matter is overseen by the DoD |
| 13 | Hotline. Please don't assume nothing is being done about your fraud |
| 14 | complaint. We have it for action. |
| 15 | Patrick W. Gookin |
| 16 | Director, DoD Hotline and Whistleblower Protection Ombuds |
| 17 18 | <u>(703) 602-0036</u> |
| 19 | Office of the Inspector General |
| 20 | U.S. Department of Defense 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 14L24 Alexandria, VA |
| 21 | 22350-1500 |
| 22 | 3)From: O'Reilly, Dermot F., SES, OIG DoD < Dermot.O'Reilly@dodig.mil> |
| 23 | Date: Tue, Nov 1, 2016 at 9:35 AMSubject: Re: [Non-DoD Source] |
| 24 | ************************************** |
| 25 | |
| 26 | To: Madhuri Trivedi < <u>madhuri.orangehc@gmail.com</u> >, "Stebbins, Steven A., SES, OIG |
| 27 | DoD" < <u>Steven.Stebbins@dodig.mil</u> > |
| 28 | Page - 219 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

479. 41 U.S. code § 4712. Enhancement of contractor protection from reprisal for disclosure of certain information .GE is a contractor for department of Veteran affairs and recipient of other federal contracts. 41 U.S. Code § 4712 (c) (7)Rights and remedies not waivable.— The rights and remedies provided for in this section may not be waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment. Trivedi is a covered person as an employee of GEHC who is a Federal/public contractor and under this act GE can't force predispute mandatory arbitration.

480. Since GE and arbitrator knew of this federal law from beginning which prohibited reprisal; none of them considered it at any time. Nor any of the attorney I Hired or consulted with mentioned earlier. GE's stand is "CATCH ME IF YOU CAN-GE knew violating this law but since I didn't know GE did it until GE gets caught aka until Trivedi mentions that GE violated laws"

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

RELIEF AVAILABLE UNDER DODD FRANK ACT -SECTION 1055 -12 U.S. CODE § 5565(a) (1) (ALLOWS PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION) and RELIEF UNDER 12 U.S. CODE § 5565(a) (2)

12 U.S. CODE § 5536. PROHIBITED ACTS (a)(1) AND 12 U.S. CODE § 5536. PROHIBITED ACTS (a)(3)

<u>VIOLATION OF DODD FRANK ACT - SECTION 1057, CONSUMER FINANCIAL</u> <u>PROTECTION ACT (CFPA)</u>, 12 U.S.C. 5567 EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

481. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and Page - 220 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Page - 221 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | supervision on July 21, 2011, the one-year anniversary of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street |
|---|---|
| 2 | Reform and Consumer Protection Act(DFA). In addition, on July 8, 2013, the U.S. |
| 3 | Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) designated GECC as a nonbank |
| 4 | systemically important financial institution (nonbank SIFI) under the DFA." |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | 485. <u>10-K for GENERAL ELECTRIC CO</u> |
| 9 | Capital Capital Capital is the financial services division of GE focus ed on customers and markets aligned with GE's industrial businesses, whether in developed economies or emerging markets. We provide financial produc |
| and services around the globe, that are geared to utilize GE's industry specific expertise in a infrastructure, and healthcare to capitalize on market-specific opportunities. In addition, we construct operate our run-off insurance activities as part of our continuing operations. | |
| 12 | (a) Revenues of GE businesses include income from sales of goods and services to |
| 13 | customers and other income. |
| 14 | (b) Sales from one component to another generally are priced at equivalent commercial selling prices. |
| 15 | 486. GE's deceptive sales and marketing —would consumers have leased or loaned GF |
| 16 | medical equipment and services at the PRICE and CONDITIONS GE offered; if consumers |
| 17 18 | would have known defects, non conformances and cyber security vulnerabilities? |
| 19 | |
| 20 | 487. GE capital –healthcare finance offerings as shown below: |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| 26 | |
| 27 | |
| 28 | M. H. 'TI', H. G. J. F. L. L. |
| I | Page 222 of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v General Electric et al |

| Products and Services: | Markets served: | Equipment commonly financed: |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Custom Fair Market Value Leases | Hospitals & Health Systems | Advanced Visualization |
| • Equipment Loans | Outpatient Imaging Centers | Anesthesia Delivery |
| Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds | Outpatient Surgery Centers | Bone Health |
| Taxable Revenue Bonds | Physician Practices & Outpatient Clinics | Computed Tomography (CT) |
| Technology Management | Diagnostic Laboratories | Diagnostic ECG |
| | Urgent Care Clinics | Diagnostic Laboratory Equipment |
| | Skilled Nursing Facilities | EP Recording |
| | Other Healthcare Providers | Furniture & Fixtures |
| | | Healthcare IT |
| | | Hospital beds |
| | | Interventional |
| | | Magnetic Resonance (MR) |
| | | Mammography |
| | | Maternal-Infant Care |
| | | Molecular Imaging |
| | | Nuclear Medicine |
| | | Patient Monitoring |
| | | PET/CT |
| | | Radiography and Fluoroscopy |
| | | Surgical Imaging & Technology |
| | | Surgical Robots |
| | | Ultrasound |
| | | Ventilators |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| 4 | • Technology Management | Urgent Care Clinics |
|----|------------------------------|---|
| 5 | | Skilled Nursing Facilities Other Healthcare Providers |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | (4) | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | 488. Solutions offered by GE | C capital- |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |
| 26 | | |
| 27 | | |
| 28 | | |

Providers are trying to adapt to a rapidly changing healthcare environment. Each has their own set of unique challenges and opportunities, including where they are and where they want to be. GE Healthcare Equipment Finance offers a breadth of solutions to help customers address their varied needs and goals—solutions that are also tied to clinical and operational roots of the organization so they are robust enough for long-term support.

Traditional acquisition models

In an era of uncertainty, it can be difficult for organizations to develop financial and operational strategies with the flexibility to adjust to internal and external market forces. Leasing can deliver that flexibility to manage assets, right-size capacity and drive standardization or utilization so providers can adapt to changes in reimbursement, industry consolidations, and innovations in technology.

Metric-based

Risk-sharing models offer providers the flexibility to expand and grow while addressing uncertainty regarding demand, reimbursement, and technology. Usage Based Billing (UBB) is an ideal solution for providers seeking to add new imaging technology yet uncertain that demand will support expansion. Reimbursement Based Billing (RBB) can enable increased capacity for procedures that have an uncertain reimbursement rate.

Portfolio optimization and management

When demand and reimbursement are less predictable, it becomes more important for providers to have a strategic assessment of existing assets. We help organizations create a technology management plan that is aligned with clinical, operational, and financial goals. With a full assessment of asset optimization and capital planning efficiency, we can help healthcare systems reduce operational costs.

Technology management

Some customers seek a holistic approach to technology management and financing. As experts in healthcare and finance, we can incorporate technology service, healthcare expertise, and finance in a way that helps manage technology obsolescence and lock in predictable cost structures. We can work closely with customers to understand their clinical, operational, and financial goals to help improve clinical efficacy and drive consistency through standardization and asset optimization.

Common financing products

- Custom Fair Market Value Leases
- Tax Exempt Equipment Loans
- Taxable Revenue Bonds
- Technology Management Solutions
- Equipment Loans
- Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds

489. GE Capital's verticals are aligned with GE's core industrial businesses – GE

Capital Aviation Services (GECAS), Energy Financial Services (EFS) and GE

Industrial Finance, which include the Healthcare Equipment Finance business, Working Capital Solutions (WCS), and other financing activities to develop lending and leasing products for the GE Store.

- 490. GE Capital's Industrial Finance organization serves customers in Healthcare in USA and around the world.
- 491. See 12 U.S.C. 5567(a) (listing activities protected under CFPA). Claims arising under section 1057 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection 12 U.S.C. 5567(a) 12 U.S.C. 5567(a)
- (a) In general No <u>covered person</u> or <u>service provider</u> shall terminate or in any other way discriminate against, or cause to be terminated or discriminated against, any <u>covered employee</u> or any authorized representative of <u>covered employees</u> by reason of the fact that such <u>employee</u> or representative, whether at the initiative of the <u>employee</u> or in the ordinary course of the duties of the <u>employee</u> (or <u>any person</u> acting pursuant to a request of the <u>employee</u>), has—
- (1) provided, caused to be provided, or is about to provide or cause to be provided, information to the employer, the <u>Bureau</u>, or any other <u>State</u>, local, or <u>Federal</u>, government authority or law enforcement agency relating to any <u>violation</u> of, or any act or omission that the <u>employee</u> reasonably believes to be a <u>violation</u> of, any provision of <u>this title [1]</u> or any other provision of law that is subject to the jurisdiction of the <u>Bureau</u>, or any rule, order, standard, or prohibition prescribed by the <u>Bureau</u>;
- (4) objected to, or refused to participate in, any activity, policy, practice, or assigned task that the employee (or other such person) reasonably believed to be in violation of Page 225 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |

any law, rule, order, standard, or prohibition, subject to the jurisdiction of, or enforceable by, the <u>Bureau</u>.

COVERED PERSON 12 USC § 5481(6)

492. (6) Covered person The term "covered person" means—(A) any person that engages in offering or providing a consumer financial product or service; and (B) any affiliate of a person described in subparagraph (A) if such affiliate acts as a service provider to such person. [Trivedi is such affiliate as an employee of GEHC of person described in subparagraph (A) GE, Service provider...] Affiliate 12 USC § 221a(b) The term "affiliate" means any person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.

12 USC § 1817(j)(8) For the purposes of this subsection, the term— (A) "person" means an individual or a corporation, partnership, trust, association, joint venture, pool, syndicate, sole proprietorship, unincorporated organization, or any other form of entity not specifically listed herein; and (B) "control" means the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of an insured depository institution or to vote 25 per centum or more of any class of voting securities of an insured depository institution. [under this Trivedi is GEHC CONTROLLED by GE,

Trivedi controlled by GEHC, GE as a PERSON and "GE Capital (part of parent company GE) "offering loans and leases of medical devices and INSITE EXC SERIVCE]

SERVICE PROVIDER 12 USC § 5481(26)(A)

(A) In general The term "service provider" means any person that provides a material service to a covered person in connection with the offering or provision by such covered person of a consumer financial product or service, including a person that—(i)

Page - 226 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

28

25

26

27

participates in designing, operating, or maintaining the consumer financial product or service; or

12 USC § 1831f(g)(4) employee(4) Employee For purposes of this subsection, the term "employee" means any employee— (A) who is employed exclusively by the insured depository institution; (B) whose compensation is primarily in the form of a salary; (C) who does not share such employee's compensation with a deposit broker; and (D) whose office space or place of business is used exclusively for the benefit of the insured depository institution which employs such individual.

Trivedi was indirectly involved in such offering as she was "any authorized representative" and "Employee". On several occasions, field personnel where GEHC medical devices leased or loaned called Trivedi to assistance on operation and service issues related to these medical devices. Hence Trivedi is considered protected as it related to offering of such "product and service". Trivedi was involved in designing, supporting, servicing such product which was being leased and loaned.

493. As per 12 U.S.C. 5567 (b), which imposes no requirement that information be conveyed to a government agency, no requirement to report to government agency in order to get whistleblower protection.

12 U.S. Code § 5536. Prohibited acts (a) In generalIt shall be unlawful for—
(1) any covered person or service provider—(A) to offer or provide to a consumer any financial product or service not in conformity with Federal consumer financial law, or otherwise commit any act or omission in violation of a Federal consumer financial law; or(B) to engage in any unfair, deceptive, or abusive act or practice;

(3) any person to knowingly or recklessly provide substantial assistance to a covered person or service provider in violation of the provisions of section 5531 of this title, or

Page - 227 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

any rule or order issued thereunder, and notwithstanding any provision of this title,[1] the provider of such substantial assistance shall be deemed to be in violation of that section to the same extent as the person to whom such assistance is provided.

- 94. By deceptive, fraudulent marketing, sales, leasing, lending and financing GE medical devices through GE capital; GE was violating laws. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau oversees GE capital. GE Capital has GE Healthcare Equipment Finance. Hence by engaging in all the activities Plaintiff Trivedi did to report to GE management internally about alleged violations that CFPB oversees.; Trivedi is a "covered employee" as per 12 U.S.C. 5567(b)
- 495. Trivedi as per 12 U.S.C. 5567(a)(4) and 12 U.S.C. 5567(a)(1) objected and refused to participate in GE fraud scheme to release defective, non conforming, Cyber security vulnerabilities, hackable medical devices and service products, related activities to 100,000 medical devices in PRODUCTION inside HOSPITALS and reported her objections and such illegal activities to employer GE as per 12 U.S.C. 5567(a)(1);
- 496. Trivedi reasonably believed to be in <u>violation</u> of law, rule, order, standard, or prohibition, subject to the jurisdiction of, or enforceable by, the <u>Bureau 12</u>
 U.S. Code § 5536(a)
- 497. Even when Trivedi was assigned task to integrate InsiteEXC on Surgery platform; Trivedi's assigned task that Trivedi reasonably believed to be in <u>violation</u> of law, rule, order, standard, or prohibition, subject to the jurisdiction of, or enforceable by, the <u>Bureau</u> 12 U.S. Code § 5536(a)(1) and 12 U.S. Code § 5536(a)(3) ...It was illegal for GEHC managers, management and defendants in this complaint to assist under 12

8 U.S.C. §1324b(a)(1), 8U.S.C. § 1324b (a)(5)

PROHIBITION OF INTIMIDATION OR RETALIATION

 503. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts currently unknown.

504. Above cause of action prohibits employer to retaliate, discrimination based on nationality, immigration status as person(employee) who objects any unlawful practices, acts done by employer. Even while mediation, arbitration was pending, GE cancelled her H1 which is also to prohibit her from pursing her claims under this and also to scare her off in terms of her immigration.

505. <u>8 U.S.C.§1324b(a)</u> Prohibition of discrimination based on national origin or citizenship status (1) General rule It is an unfair immigration-related employment practice for a person or other entity to discriminate against any individual (other than an unauthorized <u>alien</u>, as defined in <u>section 1324a(h)(3) of this title</u>) with respect to the hiring, or recruitment or referral for a fee, of the individual for employment or the discharging of the individual from employment—

(A) because of such individual's national origin, or

(B) in the case of a protected individual (as defined in paragraph (3)), because of such individual's citizenship status.

 506. As per 8U.S.C. § 1324b (a)(5)- It is also an unfair immigration-related employment practice for a person or other entity to intimidate, threaten, coerce, or retaliate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or

Page - 230 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

privilege secured under this section or because the individual intends to file or has filed a charge or a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this section.

- 507. I filed form to the Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER), formerly Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices in the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. Confirmation number: OSC Charge with confirmation.
- 508. While employed at GE, even as I emailed GE HR and GE immigration attorney(EXHIBIT 11) that GE is violating immigration laws and atthat time I did INTEND to take action/file complain.
- 509. Trivedi was abused and insulted at work due to her national origin; is subjected to negative treatment by an employer GE due to her national origin. These unlawful employer behaviors also included workplace bullying and harassment due to Trivedi's country of birth.

 Because Trivedi's national origin is INDIA... and especially when such a lady Trivedi form India is EXPOSING them for fraud, technical incompetencies.
- 510. As her nationality being INDIAN which is considered "THIRD WORLD COUNTRY" Would GE have DARED TO DO WHAT GE DID TO TRIVEDI if TRIVEDI WOULD HAVE BEEN from USA national origin or U.K./FRENCH national origin? In Trivedi's belief her national origin played role. Also being a WOMAN from a THIRD COUNTRY INDIA; hence national origin.
- 511. It prohibits citizenship discrimination when it has the purpose of discriminating on the basis of nation origin; which is case for Trivedi.

| 1 | 512. As alleged earlier –plaintiff has stated claims under this cause of action. As |
|----|--|
| 2 | plaintiff was discriminated and further retaliated, discharged in violations of 8 |
| 3 | U.S.C.§1324b(a)based on her by her former employer GE |
| 4 | ✓ nationality -8 U.S.C.§1324b(a)(1)(A), |
| 5 | ✓ immigration, citizenship status] |
| 6 | ininigration, ciuzensiip status |
| 7 | |
| 8 | NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION |
| 9 | WINTII CAUSE OF ACTION |
| 10 | BREACH OF CONTRACT |
| 12 | BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING |
| 13 | |
| 14 | BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY |
| 15 | 513. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and |
| 16 | allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts |
| 17 | currently unknown. |
| 18 | 514. Breach of fiduciary duty applies to plaintiff as well as GE stockholders, |
| 19 | shareholders. |
| 20 | 515. Covenant-of-good-faith that terminations made in bad faith or motivated by |
| 21 | |
| 22 | malice are prohibited. That's what exactly GE did-terminated plaintiff Trivedi in bad faith and |
| 23 | was motivated by malice, conspiracy as she didn't participate in GE fraud scheme, opposed and |
| 24 | spoke up. |
| 25 | 516. Other common-law limitations including actions based on the (1)intentional |
| 26 | infliction of emotional distress, (2)intentional interference with a contract applies to Plaintiff |
| 27 | Trivedi's case. |
| 28 | Page - 232 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

517. GE is required by SEC rule to include code of business conduct and ethics including in its Annual report form. And comply with it. 17 CFR § 229.406 -Code of ethics.

518. A. Rules enacted by the major stock exchange NYSE

The NYSE requires each publicly traded company to publish a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics promising not to retaliate against employees.

- 519. GE is a publicly traded company –on NYSE stock exchange.
- 520. First, the stock ex-changes, NYSE require their listing issuers to adopt a Code that applies to all employees. Second, the Code must provide for an enforcement mechanism to encourage prompt, internal reporting of violations of the Code. (See NYSE LISTING MANUAL § 303A.10). The NYSE listing requirements specifically mandate that the Code include corporate assurances that it will not retaliate against an employee for reporting violations of the Code (See NYSE LISTING MANUAL § 303A.10); NYSE requires that companies protect employees who make reports in "good faith,"

(See NYSE LISTING MANUAL § 303A.10) Encouraging the reporting of any illegal or unethical behavior. The listed company should proactively promote ethical behavior. The listed company should encourage employees to talk to supervisors, managers or other appropriate personnel when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation. Additionally, employees should report violations of laws, rules, regulations or the code of business conduct to appropriate personnel. To encourage employees to report such violations, the listed company must ensure that employees know that the listed company will not allow retaliation for reports made in good faith.

NOTE:General policies about whistleblowing are not enough; these corporate governance standards require *promises* not to retaliate (In the context of attempting to provide contractual Page - 233 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | protection against sexual orientation discrimination, Ian Ayres and Jennifer Gerarda Brown note |
|----------|---|
| 2 | the importance of obtaining contractual promises of nondiscrimination rather than merely |
| 3 | unenforceable nondiscrimination policies.). |
| 5 | 521. The NYSE listing rules require GE to promise broad whistleblower |
| 6 | protection ; protect employees/plaintiff Trivedi who made whistleblower disclosures |
| 7 | in "good faith,", fair dealing as well. |
| 8 | 522. B. Plaintiff Trivedi signed as a condition of employment at the time of joining |
| 9 | GE(EXHIBIT 28 & EXHIBIT 29) GE policies-The Spirit and the letter |
| 0 | The Spirit and the letter (letter is also part of SEC filing DEF 14A)(also available on GE |
| 1 2 | website)— it states that "You do not need to be certain that a violation has occurred. At the |
| 3 | same time, you have an obligation to promptly raise a concern when you see a situation in which |
| 4 | our integrity principles or policies are not being followed. " |
| 5 | "RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYEES |
| 6 | ✓ Know and comply with the laws and regulatory requirements that affect your job |
| 7 | responsibilities. |
| 18 | ✓ Be the Voice of Integrity and promptly escalate any potential issues that may lead to a |
| 20 | regulatory compliance breach." |
| 21 | NOTE- GE has itself done so much fraud, scandals, cooked account books and more |
| 22 | that these policies spirit. Policy Letter is merely a letter new employee required to read and sign |
| 23 | and follow but company itself is not following. |
| 24 | |
| 25 26 | 523. Because a corporate Code always applies to the company GE and its employees |
| 27 | 223. Decause a corporate code aimays applies to the company OL and its employees |
| 28 | |
| | Page - 234 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

(plaintiff Trivedi), enforcing a Code promise often avoids a debate about whether a worker-plaintiff Trivedi is a "covered employee." The anti-retaliation promise contained in GE corporate Code protects employees (plaintiff Trivedi) as a covered employee. GE Corporate Code, on the other hand, also promised to protect an employee who discloses *any* illegal or unethical activity occurring within the corporation; hence such claims to go forward under a breach of contract theory based on the employer GE 's anti-retaliation policy as it stated on **GE policies-The Spirit and the letter** page 13 "GE absolutely prohibits retaliation".

- 524. **C. Plaintiff Trivedi fulfilled her "Duty to Report Violations,"** which stated in GE policies: The spirit and the letter(SEC filing DEF 14A):" *Penalties for violations*>> Employees and leaders who violate the spirit or letter of GE's policies are subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Misconduct that may result in discipline includes: Violating GE policy, Failure to promptly raise a known or suspected violation of GE policy, Retaliation against another, employee for reporting an integrity concern, Failure to demonstrate leadership and diligence to ensure compliance with GE policies and law.
 - 525. GE SEC filing DEF 14A-Code of Conduct. All directors, officers and employees of GE must act ethically at all times and in accordance with the policies comprising GE's code of conduct set forth in the company's integrity policy, The Spirit & The Letter, which is published on GE's website at www.ge.com/files/usa/citizenship/pdf/english.pdf.
- 526. GE's Anti-retaliation Promise as an Express Contract as well==also answer to
 GE's defense that it was at-will employment.

Page - 235 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

527. These anti-retaliation protections supersede any private ordering between parties GE and plaintiff Trivedi, including an at-will arrangement, that would permit an employer GE to fire or otherwise retaliate against a plaintiff Trivedi for reporting misconduct.

528. **D. Implied contract**

- 529. Plaintiff had an implied contract of employment for so long as Plaintiff performed Plaintiff's job in a satisfactory manner.
- 530. Trivedi performed her job in a satisfactory manner. Even in her performance appraisal(EXHIBIT 10) –GE manager rated her performance as "meeting expectations" but made up that it is her communication skills, relationship skills which needs to be improved and as a result of PRETENSE/made up false/retaliatory.

631. E. GE made Good faith implied job contract that GE will do H1, yearly extension of H1 and her greencard

As plaintiff was on her sixth year of H1B..After SIXTH year on H1B unless employer timely files greencard paperwork ,H1 B can't be extended nor can one work for another employer/change job..That's what exactly GE did.

- 532. Also despite several requests during mediation, a arbitration and a letter to CEO of GEHC by immigration attorney Jeff Goldman(EXHIBIT 12) –GE didn't file I 140 which would have allowed her to extend her H1B and leave GE and work for another employer.
- 533. We requested at that time that GE keep me on leave without pay and just do paperwork. But GE didn't care. It is also illegal to cancel H1 B while mediation and arbitration is pending because without H1 B I had no way to be in country legally which was a weakness –GE and arbitrator used that (H1 B cancellation) (EXHIBIT 12) as tools.

Page - 236 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

534. Defendant breached its contract with Plaintiff by: Terminating Plaintiff in breach of the promises made to Plaintiff; terminating plaintiff in violations of public policy, state and federal statutes, regulatory agencies including but not limited to DOD, FDA, SEC, DOL rules and regulations. Also in violation of all other anti-retaliation, whistleblower protection laws. Cause of action claim -----stated here. Terminating Plaintiff without good cause as she did meet her performance (technical performance as well) (EXHIBIT 10)

535. The company induced Ms. Trivedi; and that GEHC would make good faith efforts to pursue permanent residency (EXHIBIT 23) for her, only to fall far short on this promise. What is particularly frustrating is the fact that GEHC did get past the most difficult part of the green card process—the US Department of Labor did certify a Labor Certification Application for her (Immigration has approved Ms. Trivedi's petition as a person with exceptional ability/advanced degree individual).

"Federal Court cases have clearly faulted employers for this kind of inducement and failure to use good faith in following up with this process. (EXHIBIT 23)Also, the company neglected to file the PERM labor certification on timely manner (despite Ms. Trivedi requesting) (EXHIBIT 12), which has resulted in that she could not work for other employer (preemptive) in US.

536. Ms. Trivedi had emailed both ;Manager Dave Mehring and lead Nate Davis mentioning this even before joining GEHC(EXHIBIT 21) .So, they are not letting Ms. Trivedi go on with her own life. Knowing these matters from beginning. Also by cancelling H1 B so I can't proceed in arbitration or any other court.(preemptive)"

537. **Breach of contract**

See Leyden v. Am. Accreditation Healthcare Comm'n, 83 F. Supp. 3d 241, 247–48 (D.D.C. 2015). In Leyden, the trial court held that the plaintiff had a valid claim based on the employer's alleged violation of its internal anti-retaliation policy.

In Leyden, The defendant then terminated the plaintiff's employment. The defendant moved to dismiss the complaint, arguing in relevant part that the anti-retaliation policy did not create contractual rights. Even if it did, the defendant contended, it had disclaimed any such rights in its employee handbook. Court held that The anti-retaliation policy created an implied contract. Strass v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, a case holding that an employee handbook created an implied contract. Id. at 247 (citing Strass v. Kaiser Found. Health Plan, 744 A.2d 1000 (D.C. 2000)). The court discussed how a manual could create rights, and how an employer could effectively disclaim those rights. The court also rejected the defendant's argument about the disclaimer, noting that a disclaimer that was "rationally at odds" with the other language in the document may not cut off an implied contract.

In finding an implied contract, the court focused on the employer's invitation to report "Improper Activities" internally and on the language of the anti-retaliation policy. The court also concluded that the employer's disclaimer, which was found in a different document, was rationally at odds with the anti-retaliation policy.

538. Implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing to GE and plaintiff's implied contract.

Rely upon "breach of implied contract" or "promissory estoppel" theories to examine

handbook promises to enforce anti-retaliation promises found in GE corporate Codes, utilizing the "handbook doctrine," an exception to the at-will rule for employer GE promises in employee handbooks or manuals. Similarly, under a promissory estoppel theory, specific promises within a handbook increase the likelihood that a court will find that the employee Trivedi reasonably relied upon the statement.

- 539. As stated above; Trivedi and GE created contractual rights, Trivedi relied on antiretaliation promise in the GE policies letter (which had GE anti-retaliation policy which

 created an implied contract.) she SIGNED as an condition of employment and followed duty
 to report violations as expressed in GE policy, federal, state laws and rules, along with other
 courses at GE that she was required to take as GE was in regulated environment.
 - 540. Madhuri Trivedi protected under the whistleblower protection policies in corporate codes of ethics as she was following that.
 - 541. An employer GE has a fiduciary duty to the employee Trivedi
- 542. A fiduciary relationship may be created by agreement of the parties. Trivedi and GE created such relationship at the time Trivedi joined GE and when Trivedi signed letter stating that as long as Trivedi does her JOB, performs duty as shown in her JOB OFFER, follows "GE Policies" as mandates by NYSE—New York stock exchange ---when any of violations that Trivedi beilevs and had proof that violated laws, statutes, regulations as stated in cuase of actions in this complaint along with violation of "GE Polices"; Trivedi objected, wrote to management, told them in=person...While GE defendants ,Fragomen defendants BREACHED such fiduciary duty.
- 543. See EBC I, Inc. v. Goldman, Sachs & Co., 5 N.Y.3d 11, 20 (2005). Rather, the Page 239 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

actual relationship between the parties determines the existence of a fiduciary duty (e.g., the second type of fiduciary relationship). Id.In Meinhard v. Salmon, 164 N.E. 545, 546 (N.Y. 1928), Justice Cardozo provided the "classic formulation" of a fiduciary duty:

New York Court of Appeals has described the duty as arising from a relationship "between two persons when one of them is under a duty to act for or to give advice for the benefit of another upon matters within the scope of the relation." See EBC I, 5 N.Y.3d at 19, quoting Restatement (Second) of Torts § 874, Comment a

544. courts have long recognized that when an employee is in a position of management and conducts the business of an employer, he owes that employer a fiduciary duty.(holding that employees "vested with policy-making authority [with]the ability to make decisions which bind the company" owe a fiduciary duty). This fiduciary duty encompasses a duty of care, loyalty, and good faith. [Trivedi and defendants here apply in this analogy]

and bullying that management did; GE falsely generated some emails and selectively solicited inputs from few GEHC employees(these employees themselves where involved in Insite EXC fraud and were failing TECHNICALLY either to FIX INSITE EXC OR to DEVELOP new platform that would replace INSITE EXC) who would say Trivedi had soft skill issues ...GEHC management never solicited/took into consideration/account feedback from DAVE SALLIS, JOE PURCELL, BARRY, MOHEDDINE and several other managers, technical leads who were happy with Trivedi's technical as well as SOFT SKILLS.

| 1 | 546. The breach is actionable as there is proof that the plaintiff Trivedi suffered |
|----|---|
| 2 | damages as a result of the breach any failure on part of the fiduciary to acta breach |
| 3 | of fiduciary duty can be any behavior that is not in the best interest of the client; |
| 4 | 547. GE violated/breached this code of ethics NYSE requirement by doing what |
| 5 | |
| 6 | they did to plaintiff Trivedi. |
| 7 | 548. GE's breach of an anti-retaliation policy in a Code of Ethics give rise to a |
| 8 | breach of contract claim. Federal district court held that an employer's anti-retaliation policy |
| 9 | created ¹ legally enforceable rights. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | 549. As alleged above on several elements; GE breached contract. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION |
| 15 | 31 U.S.C. §3729 et.seq. AND 31 U.S.C. § 3802 AND RELATED WHISTLEBLOWER |
| 16 | REPRISAL |
| 17 | |
| 18 | 550. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and |
| 19 | allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts |
| 20 | currently unknown. |
| 21 | 551. I am requesting whistleblower protection and reprisal relief under these laws as |
| 22 | |
| 23 | well. |
| 24 | 552. GE violated <u>FEDERAL FALSE CLAIMS ACT</u> ,31 U.S. Code § 3802 ; False |
| 25 | |
| 26 | 1 https://www.zuckermanlaw.com/code-of-ethics-whistleblower-protection-lawyer/ |
| 27 | |
| 28 | Page - 241 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

claims and statements; Liability- to the actions of government contractor by failing to disclose product defects. General Electric is a government contractor.

553. GE violated Civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. §3729 et seq.) by knowingly presenting false or fraudulent medical device SALES and service contract submitted to government, conspired to defraud the government. GE conspired and "knowingly" defrauded government because GE had actual knowledge of the information about InsiteEXC defects, design non conformances, performance issues, cyber security vulnerabilities and potential risks these vulnerabilities posed to insider attacks as well as attacks from outside network that could affect/affect patients possible diagnosis of Imaging scan, and much more unspecified attack vector, acted in deliberate ignorance of the truth, falsified of the InsiteEXC information; continuously selling and integrating InsiteEXC of all kinds of GE medical devices for years to generate revenue and earn millions worth of medical device purchases and service contracts by government. As per 31 U.S.C. §3729 et seq. Plaintiff Trivedi claims here in -Not proof of specific intent of GE to defraud is required. It is also fraudulent inducement.

554. Plaintiff Trivedi engaged in protected activity; GE had knowledge that Plaintiff Trivedi was engaged in protected activity; GE took an action that had a negative effect on the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, such as termination, harassment and any other act that would dissuade a reasonable person from reporting violations of the <u>False Claims Act</u>; and GE retaliated against Plaintiff Trivedi because of this conduct.

555. Plaintiff has alleged properly all the elements as stated above in this complaint.

556. Further stopping me from pursing Quitam and/or any other claims by cancelling

my immigration H1B. Because quitam attorneys said that given Trivedi's immigration situation they were hesitant to invest million in the quitam lawsuit if they take on contingency basis.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

- 557. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts currently unknown.
- 558. Plaintiff alleges that Plaintiff's termination was wrongful because it was in Violations of the public policy of the United States in that Plaintiff's termination was in retaliation for Plaintiff's opposing and reporting illegal activity, as described in preceding allegations for -----Under the public-policy an employee is wrongfully discharged when the termination is against an explicit, well-established public policy.
- Those decisions announce a return to Thompson, in which we adopted the public policy tort in recognition that the at-will doctrine gives employers potentially "unfettered control of the workplace and, thus, allows the employer to take unfair advantage of its employees." Thompson, 102 Wn.2d at 226. Thompson observed that allowing an exception to the at-will doctrine serves to equalize the imbalance of power that exists in an employment relationship. Id. Our adoption of the common law tort thus signified that the at-will doctrine can no longer "be used to shield an employer's action which otherwise frustrates a clear manifestation of public policy." Id. at 231.

[Thus GE's argument about "at will" employment doesn't work here as it is used to shield GE wrongdoing and puts TRIVEDI being taken unfair advantage off and exhibits imbalance of power]

- 560. A substantial motivating reason for Trivedi's termination was her reporting to GE's management, managers, seniors, its General manager Dave Elario(who threatened to take Trivedi off job and already did later) its CTO, its CEO, its CFO
- 561. Trivedi refused to participate in GE's attempts to turn a blind eye to, and indeed affirmatively and knowingly cover up, CFPA-consumer finance protection act, HIPPA, HITECH, Sarbanes-Oxley, and other violations of federal securities laws, False claims act, and Trivedi took a position adverse to GE regarding such illegal activity.
 - 562. Wrongful discharge tort also protects employees who disclose a violation of "public policy"

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

18 U.S.C § 1512 et. Seq. - TAMPERING WITH A WITNESS, VICTIM, OR AN INFORMANT, 18 U.S.C § 1513 et.seq. - RETALIATING AGAINST A WITNESS, VICTIM, OR AN INFORMANT (E)

- 563. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts currently unknown.
- 564. GE knew that FBI said that GE matter was quitam matter, and that FDA gave a letter in Feb 2014, another FDA letter from Director of radiological devices; Mary Patel (EXHIBIT 19),OSHA but despite continue jeopardize my livelihood by jeopardizing my

Page - 244 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

immigration and further stopping me from pursing claims, work with /go to government agencies, work on government investigations.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

9 U.S. CODE § 12, 9 U.S. CODE § 10(A)(3),9 U.S. CODE § 10(A)(2) 9 U.S. CODE § 10(A)(1) AND CHALLENGING ARBITRATION AWARD UNDER COMMON LAW

- 565. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and allegations stated in the previous paragraphs; as though fully set forth herein, as well as facts currently unknown.
 - 566. Arbitration carries no right to trial by jury that is guaranteed by the Seventh Amendment
 - 567. This court has supplemental jurisdiction as it related to claims bought in here.
- 568. New Prime Inc. v. Oliveira, 139 S. Ct. 532 (2019). The Court issued its decision on January 15, 2019. In a unanimous decision, the Court upheld the findings of the First Circuit, affirming that judgment of whether Section 1 exceptions applied or not was a role for the courts and not arbitration,"

[the "who decides" question.]

Delegation clause in arbitration is also presenting conflicts at various circuit level.

Source :---https://www.arbitrationnation.com/ >>>>New Prime suggests that there's a difference between contractual arbitrability – issues about flaws in the arbitration agreement, scope of the arbitration agreement, or procedural preconditions that need to be satisfied before the recourse to arbitration is appropriate – and subject matter limits on what can be arbitrated.

Page - 245 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Hence it is up to the COURT in this DISTICT where Trivedi has filed complaint decides about this issues related to arbitration; and not arbitrator or GE's solutions policy.

- 569. The Act's Statutory Bases for Vacating Arbitration Awards. The FAA's vacatur provision "show[s]a desire of Congress to provide not merely for any arbitration but for an impartial one." Commonwealth Coatings Corp. v. Cont'l Cas. Co., 393 U.S. 145, 147 (1968). Arbitrators and litigators should remain mindful of instances in which the courts have found cause to vacate an arbitration award and/or refused to grant vacatur, and parties on the losing end of an arbitration may pursue these (limited) avenues of attack on awards
- 570. Vacating award =====Fifth Circuit recently noted, the FAAonly 'where the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or undue means." Taylor v. Univ. of Phoenix/Apollo Group, 487 F. App'x 942 (5th Cir. 2012) (quoting Forsythe Int'l., S.A. v. Gibbs Oil Co. of Tex., 915 F.2d 1017, 1022 (5th Cir. 1990))
 - 571. JURISDICTION section has details about this cause of action; along with allegation made through out this complaint this support this cause of action
- 572. There is constant dispute all across country at various circuit court levels "subject matter arbitrability," mean the power of an arbitrator to hear certain categories of disputes; as a matter of public policy, various claims brought in this Trivedi's complaint. Does arbitrator has authority to hear in a PRIVATE HOTEL ROOM in A PRIVATE RECORD FOR ABITRATION PROCEDINGS AND HEARING SUCH COMPLEX causes of action involving cyber security, public health, safety, consumer finance, Department of defense contracts, security and exchange commission law ...Though Dodd Frank act, SOX claims, False claims act claims and CFPA-finance related claims are PRECLUDED form GE's mandatory arbitration...
- 573. As set forth in Wilko, the manifest disregard of law doctrine on her disregard of Page 246 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

the law. Thus, it is the arbitrator's failure to apply the lawof which she is fully cognizant that becomes the subject of review and a potential basis for vacating an arbitration award.

574. See, e.g.,In re Wal-Mart Wage and Hour Emp't Practices Litig., 737 F.3d 1262,1267 n.7 (9th Cir. 2013) ("Courts may also vacate arbitration awards on the basis of an arbitrator's manifest disregard for law. . . . 'Although the words "manifest disregard for law"do not appear in the FAA, they have come to serve as a judicial gloss on the standard for vacatur set forth in FAA § 10(a)(4)."" (quoting Johnson v. Wells Fargo Home Mortg., Inc., 635 F.3d 401, 414 (9th Cir. 2011))); Wachovia Secs., LLC v. Brand, 671 F.3d 472,483 (4th Cir. 2012) ("We read this footnote [in Stolt-Nielsen] to mean that manifest disregard continues to exist either as an independent ground for review or as a judicial gloss on the enumerated grounds for vacatur set forth at 9 U.S.C. § 10." (quotation marks omitted));

575. See E. Tex. Salt Water Disposal Co. v. Werline, 307 S.W.3d 267, 270 n.7 (Tex. 2010)("Although the Company did not assert any statutory basis for vacating the award, the court held that the common law, in addition to the TAA, allows an arbitration to be set aside for ... such gross mistake as would imply bad faith and failure to exercise honest judgment. ... see also Callahan & Assocs., 92 S.W.3d at 844.

576. 9 U.S.C. § 10(a)(3) was the First Circuit's decision in Hoteles Condado Beach, La Concha & Convention Ctr. v. Union De Tronquistas Local 901, 763 F.2d 34, 38 (1st Cir. 1985). The First Circuit found that the arbitrator's failure to give any weight to this testimony violated 9 U.S.C. § 10(a)(3), since the transcript of the testimonywas relevant and the sole evidence available to establish the employee's culpability. In reaching this decision, the court noted that a federal court may vacate an arbitrator's award only if the arbitrator's refusal to hear

pertinent and material evidence prejudices the rights of the parties to the arbitration proceedings,"

577. Gulf Coast Indus. Workers Union v. Exxon Co., USA, 70 F.3d 847, 850 (5th Cir. 1995), the Fifth Circuit upheld a district court's order to vacate an arbitration award pursuant to 9 U.S.C. § 10(a)(3)based on the arbitrator's improper conducting misleading a party as to the admission of certain pieces of key evidence. However, the arbitrator had prevented Exxon from presenting evidence regarding the chemical analysis of the ciga The D.C. Circuit has similarly noted that petitionersseeking to invoke 9 U.S.C. § 10(a)(3) must demonstrate that the excluded evidence was pertinent and material to the controversy, and that the exclusion of the evidence deprived the petitioners of a fundamentally fair hearing. See Lessin v. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc.,481 F.3d 813, 817-18 (D.C.Cir.2007)rette,

578. Trivedi's deposition, deposition of Bill barbiux, deposition of Meheddine was not entred into evidence; not arbitrator allowed Trivedi to question various witnesses where it would help Trivedi to prove her case and instead continuously insulted and interrupted Trivedi; stopped her from asking questions..

[Similarly for Trivedi case]

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL AND EQUITABLE ESTOPPEL

- 579. **Promissory estoppel and equitable estoppel** as it applies to cause of actions in this complaint. ... Plaintiff Trivedi incorporates by reference Estoppel, as though fully set forth herein as it applies to all cause of actions (where applicable) brought here in this complaint.
- 580. Promissory estoppel and equitable estoppel cause of action also applies to Foley & Mansfield defendant.

Page - 248 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

585.

- 581. Promissory estoppel is permitted in all jurisdictions.
- 582. Promissory estoppel is a cause of action that might be asserted against a party for the first party's detrimental reliance upon a promise from the second party.
- 583. Estoppel itself is used to keep a party from promising one thing and then changing the circumstances after a second party has relied upon the promise.
- 584. Promissory estoppel allows the party who was wronged by his or her reliance upon the specific promise or assertion to collect damages.

a representation under equitable estoppel can also be inferred from silence when

- there is a duty to speak or when negligence as shown by GE, defendant has arisen from a duty of care; by all DEFENDANTS Foley & Manfield, Jenny at Fragomen.

 Representation of Fact, as it is alleged here by TRIVEDI "be a support in a cause of action" equitable estoppel is Facts misrepresented, Facts that are concealed, Hiding knowledge of true facts, Acting with fraudulent intent, Acting from unjust inducement, Benefiting from detrimental reliance,
- 586. Equitable estoppel is alternatively known as estoppel in pais and is meant to protect a party to a contract from being harmed by the voluntary conduct of another party. It is immaterial to a finding of equitable estoppel whether the voluntary conduct is action, silence, acquiescence, or the concealment of material facts.
- 587. The court may decide GE must uphold promises even though you don't believe you have entered into a contract or legal agreement.
- 588. Broken egg shells broken promises. Estoppel itself is used to keep a party from promising one thing and then changing the circumstances after a second party has relied upon the promise.

589. Some form of legal relationship either exists or is anticipated between the parties.

590. Trivedi sent an email in 2011 (EXHIBIT 21) to David Mehring, GE manager that she needs 365 but GE, Jenny Schrager failed to file PERM with department of labor 365 days before so in the event Trivedi got fired from GE; if GE would have followed it's PROMISE made at the time of hiring---Trivedi would have joined another employer in 2013 by getting H1 B visa extension. estoppel could be used (Exhibit 11, 20, 23 of plaintiff complaint in this court)

591. The High Court decision in Waltons Stores (Interstate) Ltd v Maher (1988)

164 CLR 387, extended the doctrine to representations about future

conduct. This type of "promissory estoppel" arises where the promise is given in circumstances that lead the other party to assume the promise will be performed.

[TRIVEDI relied on this promise at the time of Joining GE in 2011 that "GE in future will file timely (before 365 days of H1 B expiry) PERM with DOL" Trivedi's Reliance by the on the promise or representation.

Trivedi relying on the promise have suffered detriment; Trivedi in a worse position for having relied on the promise. Trivedi has shown that, in the circumstances, it is unfair or inequitable to allow GE and all defendants to do so.

Remedies

592. Olex Focas Pty Ltd v Skodaexpert Co Ltd 1997 -- The remedies available

To Trivedi who has relied on a promise to their detriment are equitable. This court has a discretion in deciding what to do and it will do what it can to relieve

the detriment suffered. The court can force the party/GE to honor its promise, as this is the only way to do justice.

Trivedi shows that it would be unconscionable for the promisor/GE to go back on their promise.

- 593. Also GE's encouragement to pursue permanent residency such as encouragement by the party that the promise will actually be performed. Trivedi relied on it and didn't leave GE before she was fired 'relying that GE will fulfil it's permanent residency promise and even Trivedi leaves GE; she could transfer her H1 to another employer..But GE broke that promise.
- 594. A representation can be made either by words or conduct in equitable estoppel. A party who has a duty to make a statement but fails to make one is in effect making a statement by its silence. The party making the representation intends for the other party to rely upon such a representation. After the first party makes a representation by word or deed, it may not contradict its representation. The second party states that the first party is estopped from changing its position based upon the first party's initial representation to the second party. The second party's claim of estoppel is a defense against whatever claim the first party is putting against the second party.
- 595. The party who detrimentally relied upon the promise made by another party may use promissory estoppel to attempt to get relief for whatever problem the reliance has caused. The party requesting relief will have to prove to the court that the first party made a specific promise and that the second party took an action or actions based upon such a promise. In order to receive relief, the result of the actions taken by the second party must have resulted in some form of loss. Again, the actions taken and the loss incurred must be factual in nature,

| 1 | or there will be no relief granted to the requesting party. |
|----------|---|
| 2 | 596. The representation that invokes equitable estoppel applies to representations |
| 3 | made by both words and/ or conduct. Although the representation must be clear and |
| 4 | unambiguous, a representation under equitable estoppel can also be inferred from silence when |
| 5 | there is a duty to speak or when negligence has arisen from a duty of care |
| 6 | Representation of Fact, is in a support in a cause of action by Trivedi as: |
| 7 8 | |
| 9 | Facts misrepresented, |
| 10 | Facts that are concealed, |
| 11 | Hiding knowledge of true facts, |
| 12 | Acting with fraudulent intent, |
| 13 | Acting from unjust inducement, |
| 14 | Benefiting from detrimental reliance, |
| 15 | Injury to the complainant |
| 16 | FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION |
| 17 18 | BREACH OF FIDUCIARY, DUTY BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF |
| 19 | GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING ,BREACH OF CONTRACT GOOD FAITH, |
| 20 | NEGLIGENCE |
| 21 | SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION |
| 22 | CIVIL LIABILITY FOR AIDING AND ABETTING FRAUD |
| 23 | |
| 24 | SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION |
| 25 | AIDING-ABETTING BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY |
| 26 | 597. Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and |
| 27 | |
| 28 | |

| 1 | 603. Maxchief Invs. Ltd. v. Wok & Pan, Ind., Inc., 909 F.3d 1134, 1137 (Fed. Cir. |
|----|--|
| 2 | 2018) |
| 3 | ("3D Sys., Inc. v. Aarotech Labs., Inc., 160 F.3d 1373, 1377 (Fed. Cir. 1998) (holding that |
| 5 | Federal Circuit law applies to personal jurisdiction over state law claims where the "resolution of |
| 6 | the patent infringement issue" would be a "significant factor" in resolving those state law |
| 7 | claims).") |
| 8 | 604. Jurisdiction pursuant to security laws, supplemental juris due to original claims |
| 9 | joining state laws claims a, claims in Wisconsin have 6 year limitations |
| 10 | 605. Wisconsin state law -Section 893.53 provides: "An action to recover damages for |
| 11 | <mark>an</mark> |
| 13 | injury to the character or rights of another, not arising on contract, shall be commenced within 6 |
| 14 | years after the cause of action accrues |
| 15 | 606. <i>Acharya v. Carroll</i> , 152 Wis. 2d 330, 334 (Wis. Ct. App. 1989) ("The facts are |
| 16 | uncontested, insofar as they pertain to the statute of limitations issue. Which statute applies to the |
| 17 | |
| 18 | facts is a question of law which we decide independently of the trial court's analysis. Kempfer v |
| 19 | Evers, 133 Wis.2d 415, 417, 395 N.W.2d 812, 813 (Ct.App. 1986). ") |
| 20 | 607. Acharya v. Carroll, 152 Wis. 2d 330, 334 (Wis. Ct. App. 1989) ("We begin our |
| 21 | analysis by noting that "the nature of a legal malpractice action is not determined by the nature |
| 22 | the underlying action or transaction in which the attorney erred." 2 R. Mallen J. Smith, <i>Legal</i> |
| 23 | |
| 24 | Malpractice sec. 18.2 at 68 (3d ed. 1989). Thus, the limitations period applicable to Acharya's |
| 25 | civil rights action against the university does not determine the statute of limitations applicable |
| 26 | his tort claim against his attorney for malpractice. ") |
| 27 | |
| 28 | Dece 254 of 207 COMPLANTS Modbyri Trivedi vy Conoral Electric et al |

Acharya v. Carroll, 152 Wis. 2d 330, 338 n.5 (Wis. Ct. App. 1989) Because no

| 1 | |
|----|--|
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| 26 | |
| 27 | |
| 28 | |

608.

| other |
|---|
| statute of limitations covers a tort action for legal malpractice, the six-year limitation in sec. |
| 393.53, Stats., applies. That statute applies to an action to recover damages for an injury to the |
| rights of another, not arising on contract, except where a different period is expressly |
| prescribed." Id. Section 893.53 is a blanket limitation on tort actions when no other period of |
| imitation is expressly prescribed." See Woodman v. Goodrich, 234 Wis. 565, 566-67, 291 N.W. |
| 768, 769 (1940) (because no other period of limitation on commencement of tort action for |
| criminal conversation was expressly prescribed in statutes, six-year limitation in what is now sec |
| 393.53 applies). |
| ("Acharya cited three cases for the proposition that the six-year limitation of sec. 893.52, Stats. |
| injury to property), applies to his legal malpractice action: Auric v. Continental Cas. Co., 111 |
| Wis.2d 507, 331 N.W.2d 325 (1983), Boehm v. Wheeler, 65 Wis.2d 668, 223 N.W.2d 536 |
| 1974), and <i>Denzer v. Rouse</i> , 48 Wis.2d 528, 180 N.W.2d 521 (1970). None is on point. When |
| Boehm and Denzer were decided, the separate limitation periods in the present-day secs. 893.52 |
| and 893.53, Stats., were combined in a single statute. Sec. 893.19(5), Stats. 1969 and 1971 (six- |
| vear limitations period for "an injury to property, or for an injury to the character or rights of |
| another, not arising on contract"); Boehm at 675-76, 223 N.W.2d at 539-40; Denzer at 531, 180 |
| N.W.2d at 523. That combined statute then governed legal malpractice actions. Which limitation |
| period applied did not arise on the facts in Auric, 111 Wis.2d at 516-17, 331 N.W.2d at 330.") |
| |

609. McGrogan v. Till 771 A.2d 1187 (N.J. 2001) Holding that legal malpractice actions are governed by the six year statute of limitations contained in N.J.S.A.

2A:14-1

Page - 255 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Page - 256 -of 287 COMPLAINT

MINNEAPOLIS

Founded in Minneapolis in 1989, the national defense firm of Foley & Mansfield has since expanded to serve clients from 16 offices across the U.S.

Locations > Minneapolis

https://www.foleymansfield.com/about/

National Reach, Local Service

ABOUT FOLEY & MANSFIELD

As a national law firm with more than 170 attorneys in offices from coast to coast, Foley & Mansfield provides legal expertise, creative solutions and extensive trial experience across multiple jurisdictions. We are committed to a value-based business model, delivering results-oriented and cost-effective legal solutions that best meet our clients' needs.

613. Foley website did attempt to establish contact to MA residents by stating that it is national reach..

[Thus, Plaintiff has satisfied this prong.(<u>Arises Out Of Or Relates To</u>)) As stated here Trivedi has satisfied first prong-<u>Purposefully Directed Activities</u> and <u>Arises Out Of Or Relates To as</u>

Foley did try to sell, promote itself to MA residents thorugh it's website mentioning national reach.

Page - 257 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | 614. See Bond Leather, 764 F.2d at 932. Moreover, contrary to her contention, section |
|----------|--|
| 2 | 3(a) |
| 3 | does not require that the business be transacted within the physical bounds of Massachusetts. |
| 4 | 615. "Relatively speaking, the relatedness test is a flexible, relaxed standard, as |
| 5 | suggested |
| 6 | |
| 7 | by the disjunctive nature of the requirement." Sawtelle, 70 F.3d at 1389 (citations and internal |
| 8 | quotation marks omitted). |
| 9 | 616. The First Circuit has held that sending a fraudulent misrepresentation into |
| 10 | Massachusetts fulfills the "purposeful availment" requirement. See Murphy v. Erwin-Wasey, Inc |
| 11 | 460 F.2d 661, 664 (1st Cir.1972). |
| 12 | 617. Foley knew that GE's false claims act would be national wide –GE transacts |
| 13 14 | |
| 15 | business |
| 16 | nationwide and hence Trivedi's legal action would be of suchso foreseeability when |
| 17 | representing a client Trivedi ;Foley was required and is required to have basic understanding. |
| 18 | SEC claims has nationwide service and process |
| 19 | 618. Trivedi sent Foley a letter that Mass lawyer sent to GE Jeff Goldman Exhibit 13 |
| 20 | i <mark>n</mark> |
| 21 | amended complaint who has office 125 Washington street suit 204 Salem MA 01970— |
| 22 | which Foley reviewed. |
| 23 | |
| 24 | 619. A professional limited liability partnership functions like a regular limited liability |
| 25 | company. The latter is, however, being used more often for tax purposes, as it is being taxed as a |
| 26 | single entity. A limited liability company is a type of business owned by one or more people. |
| 27 | 620. <u>Foley is pllp –professional limited liability partnershiphence it shouldn't b</u> |
| 28 | Page - 258 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |
| | Page - 258 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

("The distance which Schulke must travel to defend this suit is not enough to render the exercise of jurisdiction unreasonable. Therefore, consonant with the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, I find that Schulke is properly subject to the specific *in personam* jurisdiction of this court. **B. General** *In Personam* **Jurisdiction.**")

626. See Thompson Trading, 123 F.R.D. at 426 ("one committing a tort in a forum does

not purposefully avail himself of the benefits and protections of its laws, since such laws are not supporting and protecting his illegal activities"). Instead, due process requires that a defendant have "fair warning" that his activity may render him amenable to suit in a foreign forum. *Burger King*, 471 U.S. at 472, 105 S.Ct. at 2181-82. The "fair warning" requirement is met if the defendant has "purposefully directed his activities at residents of the forum, and the litigation results from alleged injuries that arise out of or relate to those activities." *Id.* at 472-73, 105 S.Ct. at 2182 (internal citations and quotations omitted); *Thompson Trading*, 123 F.R.D. at 428. Indeed, the general rule in this circuit holds that where a defendant's out-of-forum actions intentionally cause tortious injury in the forum, jurisdiction will obtain for claims arising from that injury. *Hugel v. McNell*, 886 F.2d 1, 4 (1st Cir. 1989) (discussing *Calder v. Jones*, 465 U.S. 783, 104 S.Ct. 1482, 79 L.Ed.2d 804 (1984)); *Anderson v. Century Prods., Co.*, 943 F. Supp. 137, 143 (D.N.H. 1996). ")

627. Northeastern Land Services, Ltd. v. Schulke, 988 F. Supp. 54, 59 (D.R.I. 1997) ("exercise of personal jurisdiction would be consistent with the demands of "fair play and substantial justice." Burger King, 471 U.S. at 476, 105 S.Ct. at 2184 (quoting Int'l Shoe Co., 326 U.S. at 320, 66 S.Ct. at 160). Under this inquiry, "where a defendant who purposefully has

Page - 260 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

")

quotations marks omitted). ")

directed his activities at forum residents seeks to defeat jurisdiction, he must present a compelling case that the presence of some other considerations would render jurisdiction unreasonable." *Burger King*, 471 U.S. at 477, 105 S.Ct. at 2184-85.")

628. Foreseeability requires that the contacts also must be of a nature that the defendant could reasonably anticipate being haled into court there. *Phillips*, 530 F.3d at 28 (citations and

629. Burger King Corp. v. Rudzewicz, 471 U.S. 462, 473 (1985) ("A State generally has a

"manifest interest" in providing its residents with a convenient forum for redressing injuries inflicted by out-of-state actors. *Id.*, at 223; see also *Keeton* v. *Hustler Magazine, Inc., supra*, at 776. Moreover, where individuals "purposefully derive benefit" from their interstate activities, ("California Superior Court, 436 U.S. 84, 96 (1978), it may well be unfair to allow them to escape having to account in other States for consequences that arise proximately from such activities; the Due Process Clause may not readily be wielded as a territorial shield to avoid interstate obligations that have been voluntarily assumed. And because "modern transportation and communications have made it much less burdensome for a party sued to defend himself in a State where he engages in economic activity," it usually will not be unfair to subject him to the burdens of litigating in another forum for disputes relating to such activity. *McGee* v. *International Life Insurance Co., supra*, at 223. ")

Page - 261 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

630. *Cubbage v. Merchent*, 744 F.2d 665, 671 (9th Cir. 1984) ("[T]he forum state's natural

interest in the protection of its citizens is here countered by an interest in their access to medical services wherever needed. . . . [A] state's dominant interest on behalf of its citizens *in such a*

631. Greenbroz, Inc. v. Laeger Built, LLC, Case No.: 3:16-cv-2946-CAB (BLM), at *7

(S.D. Cal. Apr. 21, 2017) ("Reasonable and Fair" The burden on the defendants to meet this prong is high and in general such findings are limited to rare situations "where the plaintiff's interest and the state's interest in adjudicating the dispute in the forum are so attenuated that they are clearly outweighed by the burden of subjecting the defendant to litigation within the forum."

provide a defense and indemnify Seabest and WRMI substantially mitigates those burdens.")

Page - 262 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

Beverly Hills, 21 F.3d at 1568; see e.g., ASM Assembly Sys. Switzerland GmbH v. QTS Eng'g, Inc., 2016 WL 278734, at *2 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 22, 2016) (finding specific jurisdiction unreasonable and unfair because the defendant, a Massachusetts corporation, had no connection to California, aside from a single appearance at an international trade show, and the plaintiffs were foreign corporations with no contacts with California.)

Here, Defendants argue they face a substantial burden if it litigates this case in San Diego. [Doc. No. 11-1 at 4.] Defendants contend they are a small corporation, "a true 'mom and pop' company," and having to litigate this case in Southern California, over a 1,000 miles from Oregon, would be a significant burden. [Doc. Nos. 13 at 1; 11-1 at 4.] This blanket assertion of hardship is insufficient. *See Breckenridge*, 444 F.3d at 1367. In *Breckinridge*, the defendants asserted that as a small company located in Colorado, defending suit in Florida would place it under a significant burden. *Id.* The court held the defendant's "general assertion of hardship, without supporting evidence, [was] unpersuasive." *Id.* Similar to the present case, Defendant's unsupported hardship claims are insufficient. [Doc. No. 11-1 at 4.] Although Defendants do not address the remaining four factors, each supports the exercise of specific jurisdiction.

632. With regard to factor two, California has an interest in discouraging the patent infringement, trademark infringement and unfair competition as alleged by Plaintiff since Defendant took directed actions toward California. *See Akro*, 45 F.3d at 1549 ("[t]he injury of which [the plaintiff] complains—restraint of its production of goods by means of a non-infringed, invalid and/or unenforceable patent—falls well within the boundaries of the sorts of injuries that Ohio has an interest in discouraging.") Additionally, factors three and four support the exercise of personal jurisdiction. Plaintiff has a valid interest in seeking redress in this Court Page - 263 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

as its principal place of business is in Southern California and this forum provides an efficient resolution to the claims alleged since two of the claims are based on California law and the others on federal law. ")

633. *Greenbroz, Inc. v. Laeger Built, LLC*, Case No.: 3:16-cv-2946-CAB (BLM), at *9 (S.D. Cal. Apr. 21, 2017) ("with regard to the final factor, "[b]ecause patent infringement is a matter of federal law, the shared interest of the several States in furthering fundamental substantive social policies is not implicated." *Patent Rights Prot. Group, LLC v. Video Gaming Techs., Inc.*, 603 F.3d 1364, 1371 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (quoting *Elecs. for Imaging.*, 340 F.3d at 1352) (internal quotations omitted). ") Trivedi case, as

Foley failed to bring up "at-will employment" exception to public policy –any

competitive attorney would have written a strong letter mentioning some or all of it...

Foley also failed to mention WFEA in their letter nor mention such claims as WFEA for

status...

22 Dear Mr. Stekloof and Mr. Krammer,

nationality, gender, marital

634.

Please be advised that this firm represents Madhuri Trivedi ("Client" or "Ms. Trivedi") in requesting reinstatement to the position from which she was wrongfully terminated by GE Healthcare. We have thoroughly investigated this matter. In addition to our extensive interviews of our Client and review of voluminous documentation, including e-mails and various documents relating to the projects which Ms. Trivedi worked on while employed by GE, we have reviewed the pertinent documents relating to Ms. Trivedi's arbitration proceedings, deposition transcripts, mediation statements and communications with GE Healthcare Counsel..

635. Acharya v. Carroll, 152 Wis. 2d 330, 334 (Wis. Ct. App. 1989) ("An action against

an attorney for malpractice may sound in tort or in contract. *Boehm v. Wheeler*, <u>65 Wis.2d 668</u>, 676, 223 N.W.2d 536, 540 (1974). Acharya alleges negligence. His case sounds in tort. ")

636. Acharya v. Carroll, 152 Wis. 2d 330, 338 (Wis. Ct. App. 1989) ("Because Acharya

commenced this action within six years after he discovered the alleged negligence, he timely commenced this action. We reverse the order of the trial court dismissing his action on the basis of a three-year statute of limitations. " ("Lewandowski v. Continental Casualty Co., 88 Wis.2d 271, 277, 276 N.W.2d 284, 287 (1979). The establishment of causation and injury may, as here, involve allegations that the attorney's negligence deprived the plaintiff-client of a successful prosecution or defense of a prior claim. Glamann v. St. Paul Fire Marine Ins., 144 Wis.2d 865, 870, 424 N.W.2d 924, 926 (1988).")

- 637. A fiduciary duty is a duty or responsibility to act in the best interest of someone else. The person who is duty bound to another person, in a fiduciary relationship, is called a fiduciary. Such relationship existed between Foley and Trivedi.
 - 638. The fiduciary (defendant Foley) had duties such as acting good faith, being transparent with pertinent information, and being loyal to the plaintiff.
- 639. Facts here as Trivedi stated prove that the defendant Foley failed their duty by withholding pertinent information, failing in their responsibilities or misrepresenting the statement of fact/ laws related to advising Trivedi on challenging arbitration in court, SOX, Dodd

- 649. Even though next day of receiving arbitration award I forwarded award (EXHIBIT 30) to David Haron, Seymour Mansfield and Andrew Shedlock along with other. And they all read it.
- 650. In 2016 Trivedi sent Email to Foley & Mansfield that **law firm failed to**mention motion to vacate arbitration award at any time which cause Trivedi significant
 damages, financial loss. **EXHIBIT 33.**
- 651. the existence of a fiduciary relationship is not dependent solely upon a statute or contractual relation. See EBC I, Inc. v. Goldman, Sachs & Co., 5 N.Y.3d 11, 20 (2005). Rather, the actual relationship between the parties determines the existence of a fiduciary duty (e.g., the second type of fiduciary relationship). Id.In Meinhard v. Salmon, 164 N.E. 545, 546 (N.Y. 1928), Justice Cardozo provided the "classic formulation" of a fiduciary duty:
- 652. New York Court of Appeals has described the duty as arising from a relationship "between two persons when one of them is under a duty to act for or to give advice for the benefit of another upon matters within the scope of the relation." See EBC I, 5 N.Y.3d at 19, quoting Restatement (Second) of Torts § 874, Comment a
- 653. Burger King Corp. v. Rudzewicz, 471 U.S. 462, 486 (1985) ("We also have emphasized that jurisdiction may not be grounded on a contract whose terms have been obtained through "fraud, undue influence, or overweening bargaining power" and whose application would render litigation "so gravely difficult and inconvenient that [a party] will for all practical purposes be deprived of his day in court")
 - 654. Burger King Corp. v. Rudzewicz, 471 U.S. 462, 477 (1985) ("Similarly, a defendant

claiming substantial inconvenience may seek a change of venue.") Foley asking dimissing action instead of changing venue of they inconvei neince —is just another attempt to ESCAPE wrongdoing foley did and me being pro se and system being broken.

- 655. Now GE is HQ is Boston, and GE is at home –and claims arising out of GE employment of Trivedi which Foley & Mansfield represented Trivedi for. Given the change of HQ of GE—MA court has jurisdiction as it related to GE claims here and Foley malpractice claims ---
- 656. If change of venue is what foley & Mansfield wants that court transfer case to Wisconsin or Minnesota district court---given the preference given to plaintiff choice of forum, convenience and as joiner of claims, codefendants---jurisdiction can be exercised at this venue...As venue is the concerned related jurisdiction then best bet for foley was to file motion for order to show cause why this case shouldn't be transferred in WI or MN..but foley thought that let's take pro se plaintiff on a ride and make a parody of legal system and continue escape liabilities of wrongdoing done intentionally by filing motion to dismiss for lack of court's personal jurisdiction.....Venue can be agreed by consent.
 - 657. Trivedi has pleased in her complaint pleading legal malpractice must allege (1) the

existence of the relationship of attorney and client, (2) the acts or omissions constituting the alleged negligence, (3) cause, and (4) injury.

28

Given that Foley is a defense law firm —for them defending big corporate clients who can pa them hundreds of thousands in representation and litigation is more of business model than providing legal service to Trivedi. Given that Andrew Shedlock who spent time and looked matter in lots of details and Andrew is the one representing clients in SEC investigations —mostly Defendants who violates SEC laws that Andrew represent —He had a clear motive —to get corporate clients at Foley and/or another law firm —where he wouldn't go on and expose GE of securities fraud such as to he will lose FUTURE Corporate clients who are like GE-SEC law violators but Andrew would represent them in future as to ——

664. As stated on Andrew's law firm website kutakrock.com

Andrew's practice includes securities litigation, commercial litigation, business and corporate law and general civil litigation. He has been actively involved in multiple securities litigation matters. Additionally, Andrew regularly counsels clients on business formation issues and corporate structuring. He has also defended clients involved in investigations by the Securities and Exchange Commission, FINRA and state regulators.

665. Despite this as Andrew who read entire file of Trivedi, he totally neglected SEC claims..

666. 17 CFR § 205 and (15 U.S.C. 7245) Case 3:15-cv-02356-JCS Document 132 SEC amicus brief on attorney code of conduct Section 307 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the "Act") (15 U.S.C. 7245)

28 ||

Page - 270 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | though Andrew was not presenting an ISSUER/GE but TrivediBut the point is attorneys |
|----------|---|
| 2 | have legal/professional obligations. Andrew and other attorneys had legal obligations kind of |
| 3 | related to 15 U.S.C. 7245- not aid and abet in fraud. |
| 4 | |
| 5 | 667. Tort action here is that of negligence on Foley attorneys that led to economic |
| 6 | |
| 7 | loss, emotional distress |
| 8 | 668. Aiding and Abetting Fraud |
| 9 | 669. A "liberal notice pleading" standard should govern aiding-abetting claims, |
| 10 | pursuant to FED. R. CIV. P. 8(a). See Linde v. Arab Bank, PLC, 384 F. Supp. 2d 57 |
| 11 | 579–80 (E.D.N.Y. 2005). |
| 12 13 | 670. Gabriel Capital, L.P. v. Nat. West Fin., Inc., 94 F. Supp. 2d 491, 511 (S.D.N.Y. |
| 14 | |
| 15 | 2000) (financial institutions subject to liability for assisting Enron Ponzi scheme) |
| 16 | 671. It also has been held that one may be subject to aiding-abetting liability if one |
| 17 | "gives |
| 18 | substantial assistance to the other in accomplishing a tortious result and the person's own |
| 19 | |
| 20 | conduct, separately considered, constitutes a breach of duty to the third person."Fiol v. |
| 21 | Doellstedt, 58 Cal. Rptr. 2d 308, 312 (Cal. Ct. App. 1996); Saunders v. Superior Ct., 33 Cal. |
| 22 | Rptr. 2d 438, 446 (Cal. Ct. App. 1994). See also RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF TORTS § |
| 23 | 876(c) (1979). |
| 24 | |
| 25 | 672. An aider and abettor of a fraud is regarded as equally responsible, in terms of civ |
| 26 | liability, with the perpetrators of the scheme. However, because aiders and abettors, unlike |
| 27 | conspirators, do not agree to commit, and are not subject to liability as joint tortfeasors for |
| 28 | Page - 271 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |
| | 1460 #71 01 #07 COVIL DAIRY! WIREHULL THYCH V. GOHOLEL DICCUIC CLEE. |

committing, the underlying tort, they may be subject to liability irrespective of whether they owed to the plaintiff the same duty as the primary violator. (*Neilson*, 290 F. Supp. 2d at 1135.)

- 673. Aiding and abetting gross negligence was held actionable, for example, in a case where the defendants were attorneys who had advised an S&L institution that later failed.

 (Resolution Trust Corp. v. Farmer, 823 F. Supp. 302 (E.D. Pa. 1993).)
- abetting liability may be satisfied by proof that a defendant acted recklessly(*See* Tew v. Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., 728 F. Supp. 1551 (S.D. Fla. 1990), *amended on reconsideration*, 741 F. Supp. 220 (S.D. Fla. 1990); *see also* Levine v. Diamanthusel, Inc., 950 F.2d 1478, 1483 (9th Cir. 1991); FDIC v. First Interstate Bank of Des Moines, N.A., 885 F.2d 423, 432–33 (8th Cir. 1989).).
- 675. Where facts are known to the defendant from which the conclusion objectively follows that a fraud is being perpetrated (and assisted by defendant), aider-abettor liability may exist even if the defendant lacked "actual knowledge." *See generally* Javitch v. First Montauk Fin. Corp. 279 F. Supp. 2d 931, 941 (N.D. Ohio 2003).
- 676. In <u>Betz v Blatt</u>, 2018 NY Slip Op 02444 (2d Dep't Decided on April 11, 2018) the Second Department addressed claims of aiding and abetting fraudThe plaintiff commenced the action against the defendants seeking to recover damages for legal malpractice, fraud, and other torts arising out of work the attorney-defendants each performed relating to the administration of an estate of the decedent by the decedent's brother Carbone. The defendants represented Carbone and/or the estate in contested probate proceedings in Surrogate's Court, including an accounting which was contested and that was submitted by Carbone in those probate proceedings. In his will, the decedent left the bulk of his estate to his daughters, one of

whom was the plaintiff, and named his brother as executor. After the contested probate proceedings, including the contested accounting, Carbone's letters testamentary were suspended, he was surcharged in excess of \$1,025,000 for his looting and mismanagement of the estate, the court found him in contempt, and he fled the jurisdiction. The daughter then sued the attorneys involved in the estate administration with Carbone.

On the claims against certain of the attorneys for aiding and abetting the fraud perpetrated by Carbone, the Second Department explained:

"To recover for aiding and abetting fraud,Substantial assistance' requires an [*3] affirmative act on the defendant's part" (Fox Paine & Co., LLC v Houston Cas. Co., 153 AD3d at 679, quoting Baron v Galasso, 83 AD3d 626, 629; see Markowits v Friedman, 144 AD3d at 996). "[T] he mere inaction of an alleged aider or abettor constitutes substantial assistance only if the defendant owes a fiduciary duty directly to the plaintiff" (Markowits v Friedman, 144 AD3d at 996 [internal quotation marks omitted]).

The portions of the proposed second amended complaint that alleged, among other things, that the Sirignano defendants knew of Carbone's fraudulent and wrongful acts and assisted him in concealing those acts from the beneficiaries. The allegations detailed specific false claims that the Sirignano defendants made or defended on Carbone's behalf, which are adequate to support the plaintiff's cause of action alleging aiding and abetting fraud. Thus, the Supreme Court properly granted the plaintiff leave to replead that cause of action against the Sirignano defendants.

| In Geman v. Securities Exchange Commission, (334 F.3d 1183 (10th Cir. 2003).)a |
|---|
| brokerage firm began an undisclosed practice of executing trades as principal with its brokerage |
| customers. The firm without notice ceased reporting to its customers trades executed as |
| "principal" and customers later sued on the ground the trades had been concealed from them and |
| disadvantaged them. (Id. at 1188–91.) The Court observed that Geman, the alleged aider-abettor, |
| "clearly was aware of the cessation of reporting under the former system and, with his extensive |
| background and experience, surely knew that an alternative reporting practice [to disclose the |
| trades on which the brokerage acted as purchaser of customers' securities] was necessary (which |
| he does not deny)." Notwithstanding this awareness, Geman "took no steps to ensure that— or |
| inquire whether—[the firm] was making alternative arrangements to satisfy record keeping |
| obligations." Geman's simple "inaction," which the court regarded as "reckless," was sufficient |
| to support the finding that he willfully aided and abetted the firm's record keeping violations. (Id |
| at 1195.) |
| while aiding and abetting may not require a defendant to agree to join the wrongful conduct, it |
| necessarily requires a defendant to reach a conscious decision to participate in tortious activity |
| for the purpose of assisting another in performing a wrongful act. A plaintiff's object in asserting |
| such a theory is to hold those who aid and abet in the wrongful act responsible as joint tortfeasors |
| for all damages ensuing from the wrong. |

678. Trivedi has established Loss causation between the primary fraud and the victim's losses throughout this complaint.

679. Appeals Court OKs Fraud Claims Against Lawyer Included in Investors' Lawsuit

| 1 | https://www.law.com/dailyreportonline/2019/06/21/appeals-court-oks-fraud-claims-against- |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 2 | lawyer-included-in-investors-lawsuit/?slreturn=20190927150842 |
| 3 4 | The Court of Appeals agreed with the trial judge that a lawyer who worked for man accused of swindling investors out of \$3.5 million could be named as a co-defendant and face claims for aiding and abetting a fraud. |
| 5 | |
| 6 | By <u>Greg Land</u> June 21, 2019 at 10:41 AM |
| 7 | |
| 8 | see Markowits v Friedman, 144 AD3d at 996). "[T]he mere inaction of an alleged aider or |
| 9 | abettor constitutes substantial assistance only if the defendant owes a fiduciary duty directly to |
| 10 | the plaintiff" (Markowits v Friedman, 144 AD3d at 996 [internal quotation marks omitted]). |
| 11 | Foley & Mansfield had Fiduciary duty towards plaintiff Trivedi] |
| 12 | |
| 13 | 680. Cacciola, 733 N.E. 2d at 139–40. There, however, counsel had an independent |
| 14 | duty to the partnership. <i>Id.</i> at 137. |
| 1516 | 681. Sompo Japan Ins., Inc. v. Deloitte & Touche, LLP, No. 03 CVS 5547, 2005 WL |
| 17 | 1412741, *4 (N.C. Sup. Ct. June 10, 2005). In <i>Sompo</i> , the court concluded that knowledge of the |
| 18 19 | underlying fraud (plus assistance) was prerequisite to aiding-abetting fraud and because, in the |
| 20 | court's view, these elements duplicated a fraud claim, aider-abettor liability was superfluous. |
| 21 | The court made a fairly obvious error. Fraud arises from the making of a misrepresentation or the |
| 22 | commission of some other deception, whereas aiding-abetting may involve a degree of assistance |
| 23 | that in no way (by itself) deceives anyone. |
| 24 | dutt in no way (by usen) deceives anyone. |
| 25 | 682. Enabling Fraud to Proceed by Failing to Speak When Obligated |
| 26 | |
| 27 | |
| 28 | |
| | Page - 275 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

Mere inaction, even with knowledge of another's wrongdoing, usually is insufficient to give rise to aider-abettor liability. However, an important exception exists when the circumstances gave rise to a duty to warn, advise, counsel, or instruct the plaintiff.

683. Substantial assistance or encouragement of the client's breach of fiduciary duty needs

to rise to "affirmative conduct that actually furthers the client's breach of fiduciary duty, done by the attorney with knowledge that he or she is furthering the breach."

684. The Third Circuit Court of Appeals, taking all of this in, observed that, unlike in a conspiracy case, plaintiffs did not need to plead "shared intent." Civil liability for aiding and abetting arises when one knows the other's conduct constitutes a breach of duty "and gives substantial assistance or encouragement to the other so to conduct himself" (*Id.* at 415 n.3 (quoting RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF TORTS § 876(b) (1964)).)

Because the defendant law firm knew DeLorean was seeking to perpetuate a fraud on his creditor, the firm's extensive involvement and assistance in the scheme subjected it to liability as aider-abettor.

caused" the harm on which the primary liability is predicated. Such causation has been mean the injury was "a directly reasonably foreseeable result of the conduct." Foley & Manfield (the aider and abettor) provided assistance that was a substantial factor in

Page - 276 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | causing the harm suffered including but not limited to file Dodd Frank whistleblower claims, |
|------------------|---|
| 2 | Vacate arbitrator's award. |
| 3 4 5 6 | 686. In the Court of Appeals of Georgia A19A0706. SIAVAGE v. GANDY et al. June 18, 2019 Although the Appellant argues that the complaint fails to allege that he had actual knowledge of any of Ramdeen's alleged misrepresentations, we conclude that, "within the framework of the complaint, evidence may be introduced which will |
| 7 8 9 | sustain a grant of relief to the plaintiff[.]" (See <i>Babalola v. HSBC Bank, USA</i> , 324 Ga. App. 75752 (2) (751 SE2d 545) (2013) ("[I]t is not necessary for a complaint to set forth all of the elements of a cause of action in order to survive a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim.")(citations and punctuation omitted).) |
| 10 | |
| 11 | 686.1. Specifically, the court concluded that "it [was] possible for [th |
| 12 | Appellees] to introduce evidence showing that Ramdeen's false representations |
| 13 14 | were made with a present intent not to perform, were designed to induce [the Appellees] to act or refrain from acting, and resulted in damage to [the Appellees] |
| 15 | as a result of their justifiable reliance." |
| 16 | Trivedi here can establish that Foley's false representations with a |
| 17 | present intent not to perform, were designed to induce [Trivedi] to act or refrainfrom acting (pursuing SEC claims, quitam, vacating arbitrator award and other |
| 18 19 | claims mentioned here nor wisconsin fair employment act-WFEA), and resulted in damage to [Trivedi] as a result of their justifiable reliance."] |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | 687. Statutory provision for nationwide service of process and |
| 23 | defendants have sufficient contacts with united states, not the state in |
| 24 | which the federal court sits. |
| 25 | |
| 26 | Securities fraud and representing for SEC allows nationwide service and process and in claim 14 |
| 27 | and 15 but Foley is also involved in other cause of actions as because of their malpractice |
| 28 | Trivedi have these cause of actionincluding vacating arbitrator award claims Page - 277 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

So cause for actions 14, 15 13(arbitration, common law) and securities fraud applies to foley as well.

The national contacts doctrine provides that in federal question cases, the court

has personal jurisdiction over defendants when there is a statutory provision for nationwide service of process and defendants have sufficient contacts with united states, not the state in which the

Unit a july 1981).

688.

689. In re Charter Oil Co., 189 B.R. 527, 529 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1995) ("The Court finds

Jim Walter not only more persuasive, but also binding precedent in this case. In Jim Walter, a federal question case, the defendant argued that nationwide service of process under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(e) violates the Fifth Amendment guarantees of Due Process when the entity served has no relationship with relevant federal district in which the court sits. *Jim Walter*, 651 F.2d at 254. The Fifth Circuit rejected the defendant's argument, and ruled that the "minimum contacts" analysis used in *International Shoe* does not apply to a federal question case. Id. at 256-57. The court reasoned that the minimum contacts doctrine arose out of the inherent concepts in sovereignty that prevents a state court from exercising jurisdiction over those who have no contacts within the forum state. Id. The court further reasoned that the judicial powers of the federal courts are not limited by boundaries of particular district. *Id.* at 256-57. Due Process requires only that a defendant in a federal question suit have minimum contacts with the United States, the sovereign that has created the court. Id.")

28

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 |
|---|
| ? |
| _ |

5

7

8

9

11

10

1213

14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Page - 279 -of 287 COMPLAINT

Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

690. In re Charter Oil Co., 189 B.R. 527, 530 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1995) ("After combing

through each syllable of *Ireland*, this Court finds that *Jim Walter* was neither mentioned, nor expressly or impliedly contradicted in *Ireland*. Thus, *Jim Walter* remains intact after *Ireland*.") In re Charter Oil Co., 189 B.R. 527, 530 n.7 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1995) ("See, e.g., Busch v. Buchman, Buchman O'Brien, Law Firm, 11 F.3d 1255, 1257-58 (5th Cir. 1994) (holding that a court can exercise personal jurisdiction over a defendant in a federal question case if the defendant has minimum contacts with the United States); United Liberty Life Ins. v. Ryan, 985 F.2d 1320, 1330 (6th Cir. 1993) (concluding that a federal district court can exercise personal jurisdiction over defendants when the federal statute in question provides for nationwide service of process); United Elect. Workers v. 163 Pleasant Street Corp., 960 F.2d 1080, 1085-86 (1st Cir. 1992) (holding that in federal question cases sufficient contacts to justify the assertion of personal jurisdiction exist whenever the defendant is served within the sovereign of the United States);.. The national contacts analysis requires that defendants have national contacts with the United States, not the State of Florida. Jim Walter, 651 F.2d at 256-57. Defendants are within the territorial boundaries of the United States, residing in the State of Texas. Therefore, this Court can exercise personal jurisdiction over defendants because they have minimum contacts with the United States. ")

IRREPARABLE INJURY, INJUCTION

Monetary damages at a later date, time would not adequately compensate Trivedi for the injuries Trivedi sustained, are sustaining and will sustain as a result of the events described above and as stated above reasons; such compensation could not be measured.

1 RELIEF 2 691. I pray to court and Judge to take this complaint's allegations as a whole, Look at 3 all these matter and allegations holistically, humanly and give JUSTICE- and give all the relief, 4 5 to make plaintiff whole. 6 692. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, and each of 7 them, as follows: 8 For monetary damages against Defendants, and each of them, in an amount 693. 9 sufficient to compensate Plaintiff for loss of income, loss of benefits, loss of use, for emotional 10 11 distress, and for the injury and damage that Defendants have caused to Plaintiff's name and 12 reputation; 13 694. Front pay-all the salary she lost since she was illegally terminated. 14 695. double back pay damages for all violations; 15 696. Restore and Resolve immigration petition, benefits and her prior employment 16 17 based visa that she lost and do that backdated including to the date 2010 at GE Boston. 18 697. For punitive damages against Defendants in an amount sufficient to deter them 19 from engaging in similar misconduct toward other employees, and to make an example of them 20 to others who may otherwise be inclined to engage in such wrongful conduct; 21 698. Monetary damages as per Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78j(b)] 22 23 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5] 24 699. Monetary damages as per SOX, and other cause of actions mentioned above. 25 700. Damages for emotional distress, economic loss, defamation, intentional infliction 26 of emotional distress. 27 28 Page - 280 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

| 1 | 701. That Plaintiff be awarded an amount of money that will fairly compensate her for |
|----------|---|
| 2 | the emotional and physical pain and suffering caused by Defendants' unlawful acts; |
| 3 | 702. Plaintiff's reasonable legal cost and fees, |
| 4 | 703. For injunctive relief, as the Court may deem proper. |
| 5 | 704. For such other, further relief, as the Court may deem proper. |
| 7 | 705. If court find proper; issue order for relief in PUBLIC INTEREST as well |
| 8 | |
| 9 | <u>EXHIBITS</u> |
| 10 | Plaintiff realleges, reasserts, and incorporates by reference the facts and |
| 11 | Allegations, evidence stated in these EXHIBITS into this second amended complaint. |
| 12 | A. GE Medical Devices Vulnerability _ The Department of Homeland Security |
| 13 | |
| 14 | (DHS)_ICS-CERT ALERT DATED March 2018. |
| 15 | 1. B. Detail of alert with INSITE EXC (one of many alert) |
| 16 | GE Medical Devices Vulnerability _ The Department of Homeland Security (DHS)_ICS- |
| 17 18 | CERT ALERT – |
| 19 | 2. My email to GE CEO, GE board of directors and others. |
| 20 | 3. GE board of director inquiry |
| 21 | 4. Arbitration complaint against GE |
| 22 | 5. Letter from FDA, |
| 23 | 6. OSHA complaint (included Exhibit 3- Arbitration complaint against GE, Exhibit 5a- |
| 24 | FDA letter, Exhibit 7 below; and other documents along with phone chat, emails. |
| 25 26 | 7. OSHA complaint attachment 1 summary ,OSHA complaint attachment 2 InsiteEXC |
| 27 | defects and other violations) |
| 28 | |
| | Page - 281 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

| 1 | 8. OSHA Response |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 2 | 9. Insite Production issue and Insite 400 critical defects powerpoint |
| 3 | 10. Madhuri Trivedi Performance appraisal |
| 4 | 11. GE immigration attorney and HR email that GE canceled my H1 B visa while mediation |
| 5 6 | and arbitration is PENDING. And won't pursue any immigration I 140 paperwork. |
| 7 | 12. Immigration attorney Jeff letter to GE healthcare global service CEO |
| 8 | 13. Mediation statement by CROSS law firm |
| 9 | 14. Despres, Schwartz and Geoghegan, Ltd. Attorney Mike Persson pre arbitration brief |
| 10 | 15. Foley and Mansfield national law firm letter to GE |
| 11 | 16. Bill Barbiux deposition highlights |
| 12 13 | 17. Deceptive, with omission, concealing defects; |
| 14 | "InsiteEXC "product manual, sales and marketing brochures for all kinds of devices |
| 15 | ultrasound, surgery, Lunar and more; |
| 16 | press releases, news coverage |
| 17 | 18. GEHC CTO Mike Harsh email to all employees about GENDER speak in technology. |
| 18 19 | 19. FDA director Pastel Marry letter-FCA |
| 20 | 20. Approved LCA from DOL for GE/GE transportation H1B related |
| 21 | 21. Trivedi's email communication with manager Dave and Nate before joining GEHC |
| 22 | about filing PERM 365 before H1 B expires |
| 23 | 22. GE manager Dave Sallis in my performance review writing that it is GE's problem |
| 24 | 23. Permanent residency introduction letter –immigration attorney |
| 25 | |
| 2627 | 24. Arbitration subpoena to GEHC CEO, CTO, general manager, architect, manager, |
| 28 | engineer and other |
| | Page - 282 -of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. |

- 38. Madhuri Trivedi deposition at arbitration
- 39. Bill Barbiuax deposition at arbitration
- 40. Harvard Medical proposed job offer
- 41. Twitter screenshot of cyber security EXPERT Dale Peterson about GEHC's vulnerabilities at security conference.
- 42. Sachin Kendale performance evaluation.

(Despite as mentioned in exhibit 27 in this complaint that Sachin Kendale wrote query that took 40 minutes to load on screen; Mehring gave him good technical performance rating....40 minute query was just one example..Sachin and other were responsible for 200 defects in development for a second project Trivedi was assigned to & told to fix defects sachin & other created—this is not illegal, hostile but violation of human right and pure retaliation of my whistleblower activities)

- 43. My email to US citizenship & services Director Donald neufeld and Donald's email REPLY about Harvard medical job offer, upcoming arbitration hearing with GE, GEHC defect and whistleblowing. (I already let DHS in Sept 2013 and neufeld April 2014 –any one of the federal agency is fine in any /most of whistleblower retaliation)
- 44. This exhibit was part of my arbitration hearing evidence Customer Missy's complaint and madhuri fixed immediately on her SECOND WEEK at GE(hence was making waves) where Missy was struggling for months to establish remote connectivity; and none of ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, PROEJCT LEAD were able to fix Missy and several hundred other customer's same issue. Missy testified at arbitration hearing that still

she is having all kind of other issues that is allowing her to establish remote connectivity and provide service as per service contract.

- 45. Glen Livermore email about connectivity issue I fixed on my second week; to All Service connectivity leaders in NORTH AMERICA and CANADA. Hundred of engineers used this solution Trivedi found as temporary fix until multi million project replaced InsiteEXC. This led to Trivedi making waves while Gregg Stratton, Nate Davis, Bill barbiuax, Sachin Kendale, Dipti Patel and serveral other couldn't find a FIX; so their technical INCOMEPTENCIES were EXPOSED in public throughout entire GEHC service organization and internal customers.
- 46. As GE's version that I didn't get along on Second project; Trivedi informed Dave

 Mehring as GE digital Manager Joe wanted.pdf....This was defective feature produced

 (there were 200 plus such defects in development version) by Nate davis, Gregg Stratton,

 Sachin kendale and others PRIOR to Trivedi joining second project....trivedi was

 assigned to fix it..Trivedi fixed it and after that Gregg Stratton started fighting and

 making intra personal issues while he was being exposed as technically incompetent. And
 david mehring supported Gregg.
- 47. Trivedi Document Requests, Interrogatories, Requests for Admission to GEHC at arbitration.
- 48. GE Healthcare_s Response to Document Requests, Interrogatories, Requests for Admission
- 49. Part of arbitration; email conversations with HR manager, coworkers about being retaliated for cyber security raising issues and other IMPROTANT matters.

50. Second project at GEHC as stated all issues in complaint; defects created by others (Gregg, Sachin, Nate Davis & others) which Trivedi assigned to test and fix-and already fixed many-; despite was told that Trivedi was not getting along with Gregg who was responsible for creating these defects. –These individuals Gregg, Sachin, Nate Davis & others who developed product with these defects who got good performance review.

Note:-On October 2019, Trivedi spoke with Joe Purcell Manager of GEIP, Detroit on phone and Joe did confirmed that "Joe Purcell, GEIP had lots of conflicts and disagreements with Greg Stratton and GE Healthcare. And Trivedi worked with him on fixing quality issues, defects, automated testing (second project that GE is blaming Trivedi failed to get along) (as GE has argued that I was transferred into second project); into which GE managers all across country and in outside of USA where writing abusive emails, verbal abusive phone call, infighting and blaming each other —were totally dysfunctional with 1% productivity as for two plus years didn't produce anything. During my last month GE healthcare gave up what they were doing in my second project and wanted to buy a readymade remote service software from outside company.

Dated: October 28, 2019

mjt

Madhuri Trivedi- Pro Se

23 | 607 Boylston Street, PMB 334 - Lower Level Boston, MA 02116

Fax: 708-778-4859 Phone: (650) 242-5135

Email: orangeinc@protonmail.com Linkedin:- linkedin.com/in/trivedim

Twitter:- @madhuritrivd

28 ||

Page - 286 - of 287 COMPLAINT Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of first amended complaint and exhibits were served to Attorneys of all the defendants mentioned in ECF no. 1 and first amended complaint ECF 51 are served to their attorneys' electronically on October 28th, 2019. Hence <u>as per</u> Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(b) Service: (1) Serving an Attorney; all defendants in ECF 1 and ECF 51 are served. As added new parties sued in official capacity; all added new parties in SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT are Foley & Mansfield defendants. Given that they are sued under official capacity and Foley & Mansfield is represented by law firm Peabody Arnold lawfirm...It has been served to attorney William Covino via Email; as per Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(b) Service: (1) Serving an Attorney. Hence all newly added parties are served electronically on October 28, 2019 via email to William Covino. Madhuri Trivedi- Pro Se Madhuri Trivedi v. General Electric et al. Page - 287 -of 287 COMPLAINT